Recorder's Office

THE DUTCH FLAT ENQUIRER.

THE PEOPLE'S NEWSPAPER:—Devoted to Religion, Politics, Education, Mining, and General Intelligence, Foreign and Domestic.—INDEPENDENT ON ALL SUBJECTS.

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Dutch Flat Enquirer.

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GENERAL DIRECTORY.

District Court, 11th Judicial District.—Hon. B F. Myres, Judge. Meets at Auburn on the second Monday in January, April, and July, and the third Monday in October.

COUNTY COURT, AND COURT OF SESSIONS.—E. H. Vanlear, Judge. Meets on the fourth Monday in January and May, and the Second Monday in September.

PROBATE COURT.—Meets on the fourth Monday in each month.

SUPERVISORS.

District No. 1.....Jas. R. Rogers,
" No. 2.....D. W. Madden.
" No. 3.....Michael Fannon.

POST OFFICES IN PLACER COUNTY.

Auburn	A. N. Gambell,	P. M
Coon Creek	D. B. Good,	"
Dutch Flat	C. B. Plummer	"
Damascus	T. Moreland,	"
Forest Hill	R. Parkhurst,	"
Grizzly Bear House	E. D. C. Foskett,	"
Iowa Hill	S. N. Calvin,	"
Illinoistown	B. Brickell,	"
Lincoln	John Barnes,	"
Lisbon	G. W. Applegate	"
Mountain Springs	O. W. Hollenbeck	"
Michigan Bluff	J. Washeim,	"
Neillsburg	A. C. Neal,	"
Ophirville	D. Choate,	"
Rattlesnake	D. S. Beach,	"
Secret Ravine	J. Hart,	"
Todd's Valley	J. M. Miner,	"
Virginia	G. D. Aldrich	"
Yankee Jim's	Wm. Dreck	"

Business Cards.

E. B. BOUST, Justice of the Peace, Township No. 4. Office on Sacramento street, Dutch Flat. oct 16-tf

ELLIOTT AUBURY, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Collections promptly attended to. Office, next door below ENQUIRER office, Sacramento Street, Dutch Flat.

S. A. MILLER, Constable, Township No. 4, and General Agent and Collector. Notes and accounts placed in his hands will receive promt attention. Office on Sacramento street, Dutch Flat. oct. 16-tf.

W. C. JONES, Practicing Physician. Will practice Medicine in Dutch Flat and vicinity. Office next door to the Dutch Flat Water Co.'s Office, Dutch Flat. aug. 14, 1862-tf.

E. C. UREN, Practical Surveyor, will give his entire attention to surveying Ranches, Mining Claims and Town Lots. Office at the Old Corner, on Main street, Dutch Flat. oct 2, 1862-tf.

O. H. PETTESON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite the Bed Rock, Main street, Iowa Hill. 1-tf

L. B. ARNOLD, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office Main street, Dutch Flat. 1-tf

HALE & ANDERSON, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, office in the brick building, next door to the County Hospital, Auburn, California. 32-tf

JO. HAMILTON, District Attorney. THOS. H. WILLIAMS

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,
AUBURN, CAL.
March 6, 1862.—tf

H. HUBBARD.....E. M. HALL.....B. C. ALLEN.

HALL & ALLEN,
BANKERS,
AUBURN, TODD'S VALLEY AND
DUTCH FLAT,
Placer County, California.

Pay the highest price for Gold Dust, Make advances on Gold Dust consigned for Assay or Coinage. Attend to collections and remittances, and assist General Banking Business. 1 tf

THOMAS BOYCE'S
ADVERTISING AGENCY,

North-east corner of Montgomery and Washington streets, San Francisco. Agent for the following papers:

ENQUIRER, Dutch Flat.
Butte Record, Oroville,
Republican, Shasta,
Sierra Citizen, Downieville,
Tribune, San Jose,
Placer Herald, Auburn,
Union Democrat, Sonora,
San Andreas Independant
Amador Sentinel, Jackson,
Mountain Messenger, La Porte,
Crescent City Herald,
Mariposa Democrat,
Pacific Sentinel, Santa Cruz,

THE RAILROAD BILL.

AN ACT

To authorize the County of Placer to loan its credit to "The Sacramento, Placer and Nevada Railroad Company," to the amount of $100,000.

The People of the State of California represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SEC. 1. Whenever the Sacramento, Placer and Nevada Railroad Company by and through its Board of Directors and President shall make written application to the Board of Supervisors of the county of Placer at any regular or stated meeting of said Supervisors requesting said county of Placer, through its properly constituted authorities, to issue to said Railroad Company the bonds of said county in the total sum of $100,000, it shall be lawful for said county to issue its bonds and dispose of them in the manner following and subject to the following conditions.

SEC. 2. Upon the receipt of said petition from said Sacramento, Placer and Nevada Railroad Company, the Board of Supervisors shall entertain the same, and in order to ascertain whether the people of said county are willing that its credit shall be loaned as desired by said Company, said Board of Supervisors shall, within sixty days after the receipt of said petition, order a special election to be held in said county at which shall be submitted the proposition of said loan to said Railroad Company, to be voted upon by the qualified voters of said county.

SEC. 3. The said election shall be fixed by said Board of Supervisors, for some day not less than thirty, nor more than sixty days, from the time of making said order. Said Board shall cause a notice of said election to be published for the period of four weeks next before the day of said election in two or more newspapers published in said county, which notice shall specify the time of said election, the object of the same, the proposition to be voted upon, and the places where the polls will be opened on said day for said election, which shall be the same as the precincts fixed for said purpose at the last preceding general election. They shall also appoint judges and inspectors of said election and cause notice thereof to be given as in other elections authorized by law. No compensation shall be allowed to any judge, clerk, or inspector acting at said election.

SEC. 4. Upon the day fixed by said order, the said election shall be held. Each of the electors voting at said election, shall have written or printed upon his ballot the words "Railroad Loan, Yes," or the words "Railroad Loan, No." Said election shall be conducted and the returns thereof shall be made out and transmitted to the County Clerk within the time and in the manner prescribed by law at general elections. On the fifteenth day after the day of holding said election, the Board of Supervisors shall meet and canvass said returns, and declare the result.

SEC. 5. If upon the canvassing of said returns, it shall be found that of the votes cast at said election having written or printed upon them the words "Railroad Loan, Yes," or the words "Railroad Loan, No," a majority have written or printed upon them "Railroad Loan, No," then the duty of the Board of Supervisors in the premises shall cease and determine; but if a majority of the votes so cast shall have written or printed upon them the words "Railroad Loan, Yes," then the Board of Supervisors shall issue the bonds of said county, in the manner hereinafter prescribed.

SEC. 6. When it shall be ascertained in the manner prescribed in section five of this Act, that the majority of the votes cast at said election, having written or printed upon them the words "Railroad Loan, Yes," or "Railroad Loan, No," have written or printed upon them the words "Railroad Loan, Yes," then it shall be the duty of said Board of Supervisors whenever thereto requested, by the President and Board of Directors of said Railroad Company, to prepare and issue to said Railroad Company, the bonds of said county to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars. Said bonds may be in sums of two hundred and fifty, five hundred, or one thousand dollars each, as may be requested by said Railroad Company; they shall express upon the face the nature of the same, and object for which they are issued; shall be payable in twenty years from their date; shall bear interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of July and January of each year, and shall have interest coupons attached expressing the rate and time of payment of interest as above specified. Both bonds and coupons shall be made payable at the office of the Treasurer in said county.

SEC. 7. Said bonds shall each be signed by the President of the Board of Supervisors and the Treasurer of the county, and shall have the county seal affixed to each and every bond. The coupons shall be signed by the Treasurer of said county. Both bonds and coupons shall be made payable to the "Sacramento, Placer and Nevada Railroad Company or bearer," and each bond shall bear upon its back a certificate signed by the President of the Board of Supervisors, and the President of said Railroad Company, setting forth that it is duly and formally issued as contemplated by law. Said bonds shall be transferable by delivery and whenever so executed and issued, shall be the bonds of the County of Placer, and shall bind said county to the payment of the principal and interest as therein expressed.

SEC. 8. Whenever the bonds of the county of Placer shall be issued and delivered to the Railroad Company, as prescribed in the last section, the "Sacramento, Placer and Nevada Railroad Company" shall, at the same time deliver to the President of the Board of Supervisors of said county, for the benefit of said county, the bonds of said Railroad Company of equal number in like amounts, maturing at the same time, bearing the same rate of interest, and interest payable at the same periods as the bonds of the county, so executed and issued. Said Railroad bonds shall be made payable to the county of Placer, or its order, and shall be signed by the President and Secretary of the Company, and countersigned by the Vice President of the Company, and each shall bear the seal of said company, and interest coupons shall be attached, corresponding in date, amount, rate and time of payment, with the coupons attached to said county bonds, which coupons shall be signed by the Treasurer of said Company.

SEC. 9. The said Railroad Company shall at the time designated in the last section, by and through its proper officers, execute under the seal of said Company, a second mortgage upon all the property, real and personal, and franchises of said Company, then owned and possessed and thereafter to be acquired by said company, as security for the payment of said railroad bonds and coupons as prescribed in the last section; which said mortgage shall be and express upon its face that it is subject to the mortgage of said Company, made and delivered to Lester L. Robinson and Francis L. A. Pioche, bearing date first of September, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and of record in said county, but shall not be subject to any other mortgage or incumberance upon said property. The bonds of Placer County shall only be delivered to said Railroad Company upon the delivery by said Railroad Company, to the President of the Board of Supervisors, of the bonds and mortgage of the Railroad Company as prescribed in this Act.

SEC. 10. The mortgage provided for in the last section shall provide by its terms for a sinking fund to be reserved from the revenues of said Company, sufficient to secure the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds of said Company so given to the County, at maturity, and shall so pledge the revenues of the Company to the said sinking fund that no dividend shall be declared by the Company except of its moneys in excess of a sufficient portion of its net revenues to be set apart to said sinking fund to ensure the payment of said bonds and coupons thereto attached, at their maturity. The Board of Supervisors of said County, or the President thereof, at any time during the regular sessions of said Board, and at all other proper and reasonable times, shall have power to examine into the affairs of said Railroad Company, and for that purpose may examine the books, papers, accounts and documents belonging to the Company; and it is hereby made the duty of the officer of said Railroad Company having the custody of any such books, papers and accounts to exhibit the same for the examination of said Board.

SEC. 11. The Board of Supervisors of said County shall for each year, at the same time at which other taxes are levied for County purposes, levy a special tax upon all the real and personal property within said county subject to taxation for the purpose of meeting the whole amount of interest to become due within said year upon said County bonds. In making said levy said board shall designate the number of cents on each one hundred dollars of said taxable property which shall be so taxed for said purpose, and the tax so levied shall be known and designated as the Railroad Tax.

SEC. 12. The tax so levied shall be assessed and collected at the same time, by the same officers, and in the same manner as other county taxes are levied and collected, for which said officers and the County Treasurer, for disbursements, shall receive the same rate of compensation as is allowed by law for the collection and disbursement of other county taxes. The tax collector upon the collection of said tax shall give to each tax payer a separate receipt which shall show upon its face the amount of Railroad tax so paid by him. These receipts shall be printed and all similar in form; differing only in name, date and amount.

SEC. 13. The County Treasurer shall separate the amount collected on Railroad tax from other moneys in the Treasury and shall keep the same in a separate fund to be called the Railroad Fund, of which Fund he shall keep a separate account.

SEC. 14. The Board of Supervisors shall provide for the prompt payment of the interest on said county bonds, as the same falls due, and for this purpose they shall, as nearly as possible at the time of making the annual levy, estimate the per centage of tax necessary to be levied to meet said interest for the next succeeding year, and shall fix the levy at said amount. Should there for any reason be a deficiency in the Rail Fund, derived from said tax for the payment of any interest as it falls due, it shall be the duty of said Board to provide for the payment of said interest out of the General Fund of said county, and in such case they shall in their next levy provide a sufficient fund to pay the accruing annual interest, and also, to reimburse the General Fund with the amount so taken from the same to pay said interest.

SEC. 15. In addition to the moneys arising from the Railroad Tax aforesaid, the County Treasurer shall also place in said Fund all moneys paid into the Treasury of said county by said Railroad Company, for interest or principal upon the bonds of said company held by said county; and said money shall be used by the Board of Supervisors for the payment of interest on said County Bonds in like manner as the money raised by said Railroad Tax. Whenever the amount paid into said Fund by the said Railroad Company shall equal the amount of interest to fall due upon the said County Bonds for the ensuing year, no Railroad Tax shall be levied by said Board.

SEC. 16. At the expiration of five years from the time of issuing said county bonds the said board of Supervisors shall provide a Sinking Fund for the purpose of securing the payment of the principal of said bonds at their maturity; and for this purpose they shall impose such special tax as they may deem necessary, and the moneys rising therefrom together with all the moneys received from said Railroad Company not applied to payment of interest shall be applied toward the redemption of said bonds in such manner as said Board may deem most expedient for the interests of said county.

SEC. 17. The interest accruing upon the Railroad Bonds given by the Company to the County during the period of three years from the date of said bonds, shall not until the expiration of said three years be required to be paid in money to the county, nor shall any proceedings for its forced collection be taken within said period by the county.

SEC. 18. At the time within the said period of three years when the interest upon the bonds given by the Railroad Company to the County shall fall due, the Railroad Company shall issue a number of shares of full paid stock of said company equal in value at par to the amount of said interest, and shall deposit said stock with the Treasurer of said county for his disbursement as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 19. Upon the presentation and delivery to said County Treasurer of one or any number of the Railroad Tax Receipts mentioned in Section eleven, by any holder of the same, showing the assignors, of one hundred dollars of the Railroad Tax herein provided for, the said Treasurer shall deliver to such person one share of the full paid stock deposited with him by said company, and said person shall be the owner thereof. The said tax receipts shall be transferable by indorsement and may be presented for exchange by any indorsee, or if indorsed in blank by the bearer of the same. The Treasurer shall exchange full paid stock for said tax receipts at the rate of one share of stock, for each one hundred dollars of tax receipts so long as said tax receipts shall be presented for exchange. If any holder shall present to the Treasurer receipts amounting to more than one hundred dollars but not amounting in the aggregate to an even number of hundreds of dollars, the Treasurer shall issue shares of stock for the even hundreds, and a receipt signed by him for the fractional sum. Such receipts shall be transferable and exchangeable for stock in the same manner as the Railroad Tax Receipts.

SEC. 20. So soon as the Tax Collector shall have made his returns in each year, the County Treasurer shall estimate whether the amount of Railroad Tax collected for which Railroad Tax receipts have been given exceeds the par value of the full paid stock which has been deposited with him by the Railroad Company; and in the event that there be such excess, he shall notify said Railroad Company of the fact and of the amount of said excess, and said Railroad Company shall immediately issue and deposit with said Treasurer sufficient additional full paid stock to meet said excess.

SEC. 21. The County Treasurer shall receipt to the Railroad Company for all the stock received by him from said Railroad Company, and shall preserve all receipts received by him in exchange for stock, as his vouchers for said exchange, and shall at the same time of receiving such receipts write "Cancelled" on the face of each, and shall in a book kept for that purpose keep an account of the stock received and the tax receipts exchanged for stock.

SEC. 22. At the end of three years from the time of issuing said bonds, provided for in this Act, the County Treasurer shall credit the Railroad Company upon the interest due, or to become due, upon its said bonds, with the full amount of stock which during said period has been exchanged to said Railroad tax receipts, less an amount equal to the sums allowed and paid to said Tax Collectors and Treasurer for the collection and disbursements of said Railroad taxes, and shall return to said Company the coupons for the interest thus paid and any shares of stock, which may be in his hands unexchanged. If the interest upon said railroad bonds up to said date shall not have been fully paid by the exchange of stock as aforesaid, the balance shall be immediately due from said Company to the County and shall be paid in cash, and its payment may be enforced by the foreclosure of the mortgage given by said county.

SEC. 23. The Board of Supervisors shall not issue the bonds of the County, as provided for in this act, nor any portion of the same until at least twelve continuous miles of the Sacramento, Placer and Nevada Railroad, commencing at or near Folsom and extending on the line of said road, toward the town of Auburn, has been completed and is in running order, and at least one train of passenger cars shall be daily passing over the same; *provided*, that no portion of the bonds which may be issued by the county of Placer, under the provisions of this act, nor any portion of the proceeds of said bonds, shall be applied to the payment of the cost of constructing the said first twelve miles of said road, or to the payment of any debts contracted by said company for the purpose of constructing the same; but said bonds and their proceeds shall be used by said company solely and exclusively in the construction of said Railroad from the upper or eastern end of the first division of twelve miles along the line of survey in the direction of the town of Auburn and Illinoistown.

SEC. 24. This act shall be in force from and after its passage.

AN APPEAL TO THE RECORD.

The most flimsy argument we have yet seen in support of the doctrine that the General Government possesses the constitutional power to coerce, may be found in the Marysville *Appeal* of yesterday morning. Our neighbor starts out with the assertion, "that the General Government, is not attempting, and never has thought of attempting to coerce States as States." What is a State? It is a body of people united under one government. Each of the States of this Union is a State because the people within its respective limits are united under one government, and they are different States because they have different governments. What composes the State of Virginia? Not the soil, nor the machinery of government, but the people within certain definite and fixed boundaries who have united together for governmental purposes. The people of Virginia, as an aggregate, declared their connection with the Union dissolved, and instructed their government to refuse to recognize the laws of the Union as binding or of any force within their limits. The General Government resisted the action of the State of Virginia and sent armies within its borders to enforce obedience. On the one hand the State of Virginia declared she would no longer be bound by the Constitution and the laws of the old Union; on the other, the General Government declared that she should be subject to its authority. Both parties took up arms to decide the issue. The General Government raised an army to enforce obedience; the State of Virginia, through its government, raised an army to repel such attempt at coercion. What is true of Virginia is equally true of all the seceded States. It is nonsensical, in the extreme, to say that the present is not a war against the States. Every man of common sense knows that it is, in spite of all quibbling to the contrary. Having established the fact that the war is waged against the people of the seceded States in their collective capacity, and, therefore, as States, we will take leave of our neighbor's quibbling and turn to the record, for the purpose of demonstrating, beyond the possibility of cavil, that the General Government does not possess the power of coercion, and that it was never intended that it should have the right to coerce a State. If by an appeal to the record we can demonstrate that this question was twice before the convention which framed the Constitution, and was each time rejected, this certainly ought to be coclusive evidence that coercive power was not delegated to the General Government; but we will go further, and show the reasons why these propositions were rejected. By referring to the Madison papers we find the following record:

In the first plan for a Constitution, reported by Edmond Randolph, of Virginia, was a provision, "that the National Legislature be empowered to negative all laws passed by the States contravening the articles of Union; and *to call forth the force of the Union against any member of the Union failing to fulfill its duty under the articles thereof.*"

The first part of the proposition to negative unconstitutional State laws, was agreed to unanimously, without debate, on motion of Dr. Franklin. The last clause authorizing "an exercise of force against a delinquent State," came next under consideration.

Mr. Madison said that the more he reflected on the use of force the more he doubted the practicability, the justice and the efficacy of it individually. An union of States containing such an ingredient seemed to provide for its own destruction. The use of force against a State would look more like a declaration of war than an infliction of punishment, and would be considered by the party attacked as a dissolution of all previous compacts by which it might be bound. He moved that the clause be postponed. The motion was agreed to *nem. con.*

Subsequently Mr. Patterson presented as a substitute a plan agreed to by New York, Connecticut and Deleware, which provided that all acts of Congress made in pursuance of the Constitution and all treaties, shall be the Supreme law of the respective States, and that the Judiciary of the several States shall be bound thereby, and that, *if any State or any body of men in any State shall oppose or prevent the carrying into effect such acts or treaties the Federal Executive shall be authorized to call forth the power of the Confederated States*, TO ENFORCE AND COMPEL AN OBEDIENCE THERETO."

In the discussion of the above two propositions, Mr. Hamilton, of New York, on the point of coercing a *State*, said that "by force was to be understood a coercion of laws or a coercion of arms. A certain portion of military force was absolutely necessary. Massachusetts was now feeling the necessity and making provisions for it. [The Shay's Rebellion.] But how can this force be exerted on *the States* collectively. It is impossible. It amounts to a war between parties. Foreign powers will not be idle spectators. They will interpose, the confusion will increase, and a *dissolution of the Union will ensue.*"

Col. Mason, of Virginia, was opposed to military force against *a State*. He said "the most jarring elements of nature, fire and water themselves, are not more incompatible than such a mixture of civil liberty and military execution. Will the militia march from one State into another to collect the taxes from the delinquent members of the Republic? Will they maintain an army for this purpose? Will not the citizens of the invade dStates assist one another till they rise as one man and shake of the Union altogether. Rebellion is the only case in which the military force of *the State* can be properly exerted against its citizens. He was struck with horror at the prospect of resorting to this expedient."

The proposition for the coercion of a State was then entirely abandoned by the convention, and, in lieu thereof the article, as it now stands, was adopted, viz:

ART. 6. This Constitution and the laws of the United States, which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties, shall be the Supreme law of the land, and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution and laws of any State to the contrary, notwithstanding.

More than this: Mr. Madison and Mr. Jefferson have left a later record of their views as to the powers of the General Government. Grave questions of constitutional powers arose in the days of the Alien and Sedition laws, the States of Virginia and Kentucky leading off in opposition to Mr. Adams' Administration. In 1798 the Legislatures of those States, each, passed a series of resolutions. These resolutions became famous and were again and again endorsed by the American people as a correct exposition of the powers of the Government. Mr. Madison was the author of the Virginia resolutions; Mr. Jefferson of those of Kentucky. They are so important when taken in connection with the above record of the Convention from the Madison papers, that we reproduce them, though we presume each of our readers has read them a hundred times. The Virginia resolutions of 1798 were drawn by Madison. The third of the series declares:

That this Assembly doth explicitly and peremptorily declare, that it views the powers of the Federal Government as resulting from the compact to which the States are parties, as limited by the plain sense and intention of the instrument constituting that compact; and that in case of a deliberate, palpable and dangerous exercise of other powers not granted by the said compact, the States who are parties thereto, have the right, and are in duty bound, to interpose for arresting the progress of the evil, and for maintaining within their respective limits, the authorities, rights and liberties appertaining to them.

The resolutions of which the foregoing is a component part, having been adopted by the Legislature of Virginia, were transmitted to the other States for their approval. The answers were, the next winter, referred to a committee of which Mr. Madison was chairman, and he, assisted by John Taylor of Caroline, drafted a report from which the following is taken:

It appears to your committee to be a plain principle, founded in common sense, illustrated by common practice, and essential to the nature of compacts, that, where resort can be had no tribunal superior to the authority of the parties, the parties themselves must be rightful judges, in the last resort, whether the bargain made has been pursued or violated. The Constitution of the United States was formed by the sanction, given by each in its sovereign capacity. It adds to the stability and dignity as well as to the authority of the Constitution, that it rests on this legitimate and solid foundation. The States then being parties to the constitutional compact, and in their sovereign capacity, it follows of necessity that there can be no tribunal above their authority, to decide in the last resort whether the compact made by them be violated; and consequently, that, as parties to it, they must themselves decide, in the last resort, such questions as may be of sufficient magnitude to require their interposition.

The Kentucky resolutions, adopted by the Legislature of that State in 1798, were drafted by Mr. Jefferson. The first reads as follows:

Resolved, That the several States, comprising the United States of America, are not united on the principle of unlimited submission to the General Government, but that, by compact under the style and title of a Constitution of the United States, and of amendments thereto, they constituted a General Government for special purposes, delegated to that Government certain definite powers, reserving each State to itself, the residuary mass of right to their own self-government; and that, whenever the General Government assumes undelegated powers, its acts are unathorative, void and of no force; that to this compact was not made the exclusive or final judge of the extent of the powers delegated to itself; since that would have made its discretion and not the Constitution, the measure of its powers; but that, as in all other cases of compact among parties having no common judge, each party has an equal right to judge for itself, as well of infractions, as of the mode and measure of redress.

These resolutions and Mr. Madison's report were and are the corner-stone of the Democratic party. The resolutions have been repeatedly embraced in the National Democratic Platforms, and were respectively endorsed by and made a part of the platforms of the conventions which presented the names of Douglas and Breckinridge to the people of the United States for their suffrages. They have been repeatedly endorsed by the American people. In 1860 they received the endorsement of 2,123,978 votes for Douglas and Breckinridge against 1,864,960 for the Federal doctrines represented by Lincoln.—*Express.*

WHAT MAKES A BUSHEL.—The following table of the number of pounds of various articles to make a bushel, may be of interest to some of our readers:—

Wheat, 50 pounds.
Corn, shelled 56 pounds.
Corn, on the cob, 70 pounds.
Rye, 56 pounds.
Oats, 36 pounds.
Barley, 46 pounds.
Buckwheat, 52 pounds.
Irish potatoes, 50 pounds.
Sweet potatoes, 50 pounds.
Onions, 57 pounds.
Beans, 60 pounds.
Bran, 20 pounds.
Clover seed, 60 pounds.
Timothy seed, 45 pounds.
Hemp seed, 45 pounds.
Blue grass seed, 14 pounds.
Dried peaches, 33 pounds.
Flax seed, 56 pounds.
Castor beans, 46 pounds.
Dried apples, 24 pounds.
Salt, 50 pounds.

EDIFYING SERMONS.—A lady, writing to her son at college, is represented as making the following statement:—"Dr. Mundy is giving a series of sermons on the different kinds of wood used in building Solomon's Temple.—They are very interesting, and he has such a flow of beautiful words, and such wavy gestures, and he looks so gentlemanly that I have no doubt he does a great deal of good. The church is always full."

"POMPEY, what for de President say 'free Americans ob African descent?'"

"Why, Julius, he mean dat 'free American Africans' hab de scent which de other Americans habn't got."

THE BACHELOR'S DREAM.

One night when I lay sleeping
I had a dream of joy,
I thought I had a charming wife
And a darling little boy;
Oh, who in all the world was there,
More happy than myself—
Possessed of such a lovely wife
And prattling little elf.

I loved, I longed, I kissed them,
I almost ate them whole,
My little boy got angry,
My wife began to scold—
The noise grew loud and louder,
The babe began to claw,
I hugged it all the tighter,
I thought it loved its pa.

My child was still uneasy,
My wife began to weep,
But soon a scream terrific,
Awoke me from my sleep—
My face was scratched in pieces,
Plague on the little brat,
My wife she was, a pillow,
My baby was a cat.

MY MOTHER'S DYING CALL.

The birds sang sweetly, so sweetly and joyously that it seemed as if the silvery throated were vieing with each other. The morning breeze came fresh and cool from the hills, sweeping lightly over the clover fields and fanning my cheek with its perfumed wing.—But I did listen to the birds' songs; I heeded not the serene beauty of the morning, for I was so intensely engaged in reading—not the Bible, but a new novel, which I had commenced the preceding evening—that all sights and sounds were alike unheeded.

"Jessie," said a sweet voice, faint and low always, but now fainter and lower than usual; but I did not answer immediately, or spring to my mother's bedside, as I usually did, at her first call, but waited a moment to glance down the page. "Jessie! Jessie! come here my child."

"Yes, dear mother, in a moment," I replied, without withdrawing my eyes from the book.

"Come now—now, my love."

"Yes, mother, in a moment, as soon as I have finished this page," and I continued reading. The page was finished. "Mother," I said. There was no reply. "Mother." Still no answer. I listened and heard a faint breathing. "Ah, she has fallen asleep," thought I; "it is early and I will not disturb her. A little more sleep will do her good."

Then I commenced another chapter. It was very exciting, very, and so I read on, so wholly absorbed that I thought not of my mother.

"Why, Miss Jessie, I knocked and knocked, but not hearing any sound, I thought you must be asleep yet," said a voice beside me at length.

"Well, what's wanting Ann?" I inquired a little impatiently, without raising my eyes.

"Why, I rang the bell twice for breakfast and you did not come, so I thought I must come in and see if anything was the matter. And seeing that it was time for your mother's breakfast, I have brought her some toast and tea along, and I should like to know how mistress is this morning?"

"She is very comfortable, Ann," I replied hastily; she has been awake, but she has fallen asleep again. She had a nice nap this morning."

"Well, it's glad I am to hear it, for she has looked miserable these few days past."

"Miserable! you are mistaken, Ann; she has looked better than usual. I think she improves every day."

At this Ann shook her head ominously, and went out. I was preparing to resume my reading, but Ann's words had made me nervous, and my mother's tea and toast were getting cold. So I laid down my book and went softly into the other room. I approached the bed. My mother looked so calm and peaceful I could not bear to disturb her. But it was past her usual breakfast hour, and I called "Mother! mother!" but she did not stir. I stooped and kissed her white brow—it chilled my lips. I grasped her hands—they were icy cold. I raised her in my arms. I shook her. I shrieked in her ears, "Mother! mother!—Oh, my mother!" But the warm breath came not to her dear lips; the pulse was still; the heart was still. My mother was dead—dead! She died alone—died while I, her undutiful child, unmindful of her earnest, dying call, was engaged in the adjoining room, reading a novel! Yes, a novel deprived me of my mother's last kiss—of my mother's dying blessing! Oh, the anguish of that hour!

Years have passed by, but a deep abiding sorrow is with me. My mother's dying call is ever sounding in my ears, piercing my heart with untold anguish.

Reader, have you ever through disobedience or neglect slighted a mother's call. If you have, do so no more. Ever listen to her voice, and hasten cheerfully to obey her slightest wish as well as her serious mandates. Do this, and when the grave closes over her and shuts her forever from your sight you will have nothing with which to reproach yourself. Tears of sorrow bedewing her memory will not mingle with those of remorse.

WHAT A GOOD PERIODICAL MAY DO.—Show us an intelligent family of boys and girls, and we shall show you a family where newspapers and periodicals are plentiful. Nobody who has been without these silent private tutors can know their educating power for good or evil. Have you never thought of the innumerable topics of discussion which they suggest at the breakfast-table, the important public measures with which, thus early, our children became familiarly acquainted; great philanthropic questions of the day, to which *unconsciously*, their attention is awakened, and the general spirit of intelligence which is evoked by these quiet visitors? Anything that makes home cheerful and chatty, thins the haunts of vice, and the thousand and one avenues of temptation should certainly be regarded, when we consider its influence on the minds of the young as great moral and social blessings.

A GOOD REFERENCE.—"Do you know Mr. ——?" asked one friend of another, referring to an old gentleman who was famous for his fondness for the extract of hop.

"Yes, sir, I know him very well."

"What kind of man is he?"

"Why, in the morning, when he gets up, he is a beer barrel, and in the evening, when he goes to bed, he is a barrel of beer."

"WHAT business does your husband follow?" asked a person who was engaged in noting the occupation of our citizens, lately, of a female.

"Why, sir," she replied, "he follows drinking rum."

The canvasser at once entered opposite his name, *gentleman.*

Dutch Flat Enquirer.

THURSDAY, : : FEB. 19, 1863.

AGENCIES.

THOS. BOYCE is our authorized agent for San Francisco, through whom all business connected with this paper in that city must be transacted.

E. B. HOPKINSON is the authorized agent for the ENQUIRER for the towns of Little York, You Bet and Red Dog.

FOR SALE, OR LEASE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, DESIROUS OF ENgaging in other business offers the ENQUIRER printing establishment for sale at a low figure.—The office is well stocked with newspaper and Job materials and has one of Ruggles' largest size Power Presses. Possession given on the 16th of May. For further particulars apply by letter, or otherwise to E. B. BOUST.

Dutch Flat, Nov. 20, 1862.–tf

INFORMATION WANTED of the whereabouts of a young gentleman who answers to the name of "Jack." He left these parts about two weeks since, and we have not been able to learn anything of him since that time. As fears are entertained of his safety by his many anxious friends, any person knowing where he is will confer a favor by informing us through the mail ——or otherwise.

Dutch Flat, Feb. 16, 1862.

ED. ENQUIRER:—Will you inform me whether the Mining Laws in this District are yet in existence or not? I have made diligent inquiry respecting them, both in this District and Mountain Springs, an am, as yet, entirely in the dark. Also, inform me whether Squires' Cañon is in Mountain Springs District? Will you do an occasional reader of your paper the favor to inform your patrons of the whereabouts (if in existence) of these valuable papers?

Respectfully,

PROSPECTOR.

We are unable to give our friend *all* the information he requests. We believe the last that was known of the Mining Laws of this District was when Mr. S. M. Browning—who was the then custodian—left this place. We understand that he placed the papers in the hands of a gentleman of this place, but whether he did so or not, we cannot say. There has been considerable inquiry on this head but, as yet, there has been no satisfactory answer. In reference to the Laws of the Mountain Springs District, we learn that Mr. Hollenbeck, the present proprietor of the Gold Run Hotel, was Recorder; that he left the books with Mr. Brown of Mountain Springs, who lost them, and they are now, we hear, in the passession of Mr. O. Harkness, who will probably give you every opportunity of examining the record-book and the Laws of that District.

Squires' Cañon is not, from the best information we can gather, in Mountain Springs District; but is a part of a district formerly known as the Maryland Hill Mining District,—where those claims about which there appears considerable dispute—to the west of the Dutch Flat Steam Saw Mill were first located; persons then drew up and adopted a code of laws for their guidance, but we are unable to inform "Prospector" where these laws are to be found at present.

We have several times endeavored to impress upon the minds of our mining friends the necessity of convening for the purpose of making inquiry about the old laws, or adopting a new code entirely, but so far, our suggestions have not been acted upon. Each District should have its laws deposited in some safe and convenient place, as well for the general harmony and interests of old residents as for the convenience and, in many cases, safety of strangers.

JUSTICE COURT.—On the 12th instant the trial of Jose Parie, took place before Justice E. B. Boust, of this place, on a presentment from the Grand Jury, certified from the Court of Sessions on a charge of "drawing a deadly weapon" on the person of one W. H. Curtis, on the 2d of November last. Parie was examined before the same court on the 3d of Nov. on the charge of an "an assault to commit murder" and held to answer; the Grand Jury failed to find a bill on that charge, but sent the case back as above stated; the reason assigned is, we learn, that the Mexican friends of Parie threatened to kill the prosecuting witness if he testified in such a manner as to warrant the finding ot a true bill by the Grand Jury. The following persons acted as jurors in the case: H. B. Hollowell, S. B. Harriman, Amos Fillmore, C. E. Herron, J. Waters, Garnett Pickett, John Cox, C. Hoover, David Irwin, C. Bartlett, D. Morschead, E. C. Sexton. On the introduction of the testimony it was remarked that the prosecuting witness, Curtis, had almost forgotten the entire transaction, notwithstanding he was a party to the transaction. Mr. Sanderson's recollection, however, was good, and he repeated, nearly word for word his former testimony. The jury, after deliberating a short time, returned a verdict of not guilty. It is astonishing that criminals guilty of the most outrageous breaches of the law and of good behavior cannot be convicted; and it is shameful that criminals are allowed to threaten and intimidate witnesses, and thereby get clear of the just punishment due their crimes. We do not mean to question the motives of the jury in any respect whatever, for they could not have arrived at any other conclusion than they did, from the evidence adduced, but we regret that total disregard for the morals of the people, and the general laws of society. If persons are to be intimidated from stating facts by desperadoes, our people had as well know it at once, and proceed to remedy this crying evil. Jurors are compelled by their oaths to render a verdict from the testimony, and if sufficient evidence is not produced to convict, they are bound to acquit. Such will continue to be the case until the evil is remedied by public sentiment in crying down all lawless acts, and by throwing that protection and guard around those who are willing to aid the law in the punishment of offenders but from their extreme timidity are prevented by the threats of desperadoes. How long will this continue?

WANTED.—The services of an industrious, temperate, and competent man, understanding the Tailoring business is needed by the citizens of this place. To such an one, constant employment, at remunerative wages would be given.—Heretofore we have had none but novices or dissipated knights of the "bodkin," and have, of course, been disappointed with the men and unsatisfied with their work. We invite some good man to permanently locate amongst us; and will insure him a lucrative business.

THOSE EGGS.—Who is the man that bought a half dozen eggs to boil for his *meal* and started for *home consumption*, and after finding them discovered he had nothing but *snow-balls*? Echo answers—W-*hoos*-e?

[FROM OUR SPECIAL SACRAMENTO CORRESPONDENT.]

SACRAMENTO CITY, Feb. 16th, 1863.

EDITOR ENQUIRER:—The great popular farce entitled the Senatorial Caucus, or Mysteries of a Wardrobe, which was being so successfully enacted at the expense of the people by their *servants*, when I last wrote you, has long since ceased to have an existence, and with it many bright dreams and anticipation of future greatness in *official circles* have been doomed to disappointment. '*Sich*' is life. In my last I predicted that Sargent would be our next United States Senator. But contrary to my prognostications and most sanguine expectations the contest has resulted in the election of John Conness, thus proving beyond the shadow of a doubt that I am no prophet. But before yielding my prestige, as a foreteller of events, I will simply state that I was taught in youth to believe that 'similar causes produce similar effects," and also that "*like begets like*," and taking these great natural principles as a "base of operation," and carefully reviewing the republican organization—its precepts, &c., from time immemorial, I could not avoid the conclusion, that Sargent, a man whose political *complexion* harmonized so perfectly with the majority of those forming the caucus, would be the nominee.

The fact of the matter is just this. The friends of Sargent evinced so much interest in the bribery investigation, that Phelps' *hirelings* became embittered and as a consequence gave their entire influence and support to Conness, "which accounts for the milk in the cocoanut." Conness at present seems fully committed to the abolition policy and tyranny of the administration, yet when we reflect that he has so often changed his "base of operation" to catch the popular breeze, and in view of recent developments and the great revolution of polltical sentiment in the East, the *true* union and constitutional liberty loving men of this State, have more hope than had either of the other candidates been successful. The day succeeding the nomination of the caucus, the legislature convened in joint convention for the purpose of electing a United States Senator, to serve full term—six years—and upon the first ballot John Conness receiving over a two-third vote was declared *the* United States Senator elect. So ended the Wardrobe Strategy. When the result was generally known, every body and his wife repaired to the Union Hotel, where we all had a good time—everybody getting drunk, (your corespondent excepted, of course,) making speeches, drinking champagne, fireing cannon and raising "*thunder*" generally with glass ware in that locality.

The weather down this way is unsettled.—Blowing and raining, alternately, is the order of the day. Mud also forms a very prominent feature of the programme, especially in the vicinity of Front and J streets. In my perambulations a few days since, for inspection and review, I chanced to come this way and totally demolished a pair of Benkert's best patent leather congress ties. I am for the high grade, the *Daily Bee's* corresyondent to the contrary, notwithstanding. The beauty, fashion and elite of the feminine gender, *with their* "*trails*," are subject to great inconvenience, in consequence of the "*low grade*." By the way, the most ludicrous affair I have noticed, since my sojourn here, was a fair daughter of Eve endeavoring to stem one of our city gales; without further comment, the fact was established, beyond the possibility of a doubt, that a pressure on *hoops* from either side would create a corresponding stickoutiveness on the opposite.

A fight occurred a few evenings since during an entertainment at the Metropolitan Theatre between Messrs. Forbes and Buchanan, the latter getting the best of it.

I have but few items of legislative proceedings to report. Our legislators are out on *parole* of honor. They adjourned on Friday last, until to-day, (Tuesday). This "furlough" will cost the tax-payers of the State the round sum of six thousand dollars, it is all right, however; only an additional evidence that the present party in power are in favor of "*reform and retrenchment*." A bill has been introduced increasing the State revenue twenty per cent. No decisive action has been taken on the matter as yet. Some of the Repubs. urge as an objection to the measure, that it will be used by their opponents as electioneering "thunder" at the fall election. A special act for Sacramento and other counties, forbidding the *swine* of said counties the inalienable right to root, has passed both houses and become a law. This measure was considered a "military necessity," and therefore called forth some eloquent and patriotic speeches, but, notwithstanding the great importance of this momentous question, Senator Harriman remained mum. A resolution prohibiting the circulation of greenbacks in this State, and also another advising President Lincoln to countermand the order, appointing Hon. M. S. Latham, Supreme Judge, were the special order for to-day. It is thought here, in "well posted *circles*," that Governor Seymour's arrests of Federal Marshals, &c., means a more vigorous prosecution of the war. The rumor is current here, based upon the authority of an intelligent contraband, that their is positively no rebels at Holly Springs. In my next, I will give you a more detailed acount of legislative matters.

Yours regularly,

JUSTICIA.

THE WAGON ROAD—ITS PROGRESS.—The foreman, Mr. Coburn commenced work upon the lower portion of this section in the latter part of last week but found it difficult to procure the requisite number of hands in consequence of reduction of prices. The employees upon this work are paid *now* but $1 25 per day, for actual service, which does not exceed half the time, while they are charged for board (the time they are not working) $1, per day, and at the end of the month not one of them would have coming to him above $5. This is the course adopted by the Superintendent, Chas. Crocker, a man entirely ignorant of the construction of any road.—We have always noticed one fact:—If a man is competent to take the foremanship and superintend a "gang" of workmen, he is also competent to hire and discharge men, in accordance to their ability. There is but one simple rule laid down in ethics;—a man imbued with power has the right to dictate, and our common law assumes the entire ground. No stamena for the working man.

ACQUITTED.—On the 16th inst., in the Sixth District Court, Sacramento, James Hayes was tried for the murder of James Murray, at Prarie City, in said county, and acquitted, although the proof was positive that he did the killing. This is the second time this same Hayes has wilfully brought himself in a similar difficulty within the past two years;—the first time he escaped punishment on account of the plea of partial derangement, whereas, on this trial he got clear by the jury. There should be a more rigid enforcement of the laws in such cases and the newspapers would not be obliged to occupy so much space daily in recording homicides.

[For the ENQUIRER.]

BELLS.

Living near the village graveyard, while the children play with flowers upon the sodded grass, and the slow gossips saunter past my gate, and the evening sunshine breaks in through my faded curtains as well as rests on the headstones near, the chiming of the bell trembles through the air like the speech of living voices. What histories of human life have they not witnessed up in that tower. What fears and jealousies, what greed and passions and awful sins handed down in whispers of dark tradition, have they not rung in and out at baptism and wedding and funeral! What mysteries are sealed under those tombs, but no mysteries to *them!* How they have chimed for every one that is buried round, and mixed with their thoughts, and wandered with them through other lands, and come to them in dreams; dying children have heard them call to Heaven; they have lingered in the ears of happy brides; lonely fathers have wept with them for the dead; they have softened the prodigals heart in a far country; they have rung like the voice of peace through the din of battle; they have startled the stoiced thought and palsied the wicked hand, and there they peal still, out of the past into the present, over the dead and over the living. It is only a peal of bells, and we have heard them a thousand times, and nobody thinks of them; but yet all this, and a great deal more, is in them. It is only hymns, common hymns, that are in cheap books, that every body knows, and yet they have biographies, they have a life piereed all through, like ours, with joy and sorrow, linked on, like we, to other lives; they have their birth and story, eventful sometimes, sometimes calm and even; biographies that are written *in the surest place—in the secrets of many hearts.*

L. M.

A Secesher on the Pilgrims.

In the last Equal Rights *Expositor*, a paper published in Visalia, Tulare county, by L. P. Hall, we find the following philippic upon the 242d anniversary of the landing of the "Pilgrim Fathers." Such abuse, slander, and "intolerance, on his part, is little calculated to elevate the dignity and chivalrous spirit of the hospitable people of the South, whose champion he pretends to be. We deny that any such spirit actuates the people of the North, and we deny that the people of the South approve of any such abuse and slanders as contained in the following extract. Persons who pretend to the discussion of a principle should be above stooping to wallow in the sickening pools of detraction and vituperation:

We observe that the 242d anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims on Plymouth Rock, was celebrated at the Astor House, in New York, on the 22d of December last. The address and the speeches made on the occasion beslobered New England people for their "intelligence, their progress, and their might and power in war."—Now all this was done with full knowledge that that section of country has always been the most bigoted and fanatical of any other comprehended in the whole Union. It is matter of history that it was there, in that land of progress and free negro equality, that witches were burned; it was there that Quakers were hanged and Baptists were whipped at the public whipping-post; they banished the benevolent Roger Williams to Rhode island, because he would not embrace the Congregational religion. That section of our common Union has always been infamous for its accursed intolerance. It has only been a few years since that the people of Boston prosecuted Abner Kneeland for blasphemy, the punishment for which is boring the tongue with a red hot iron. This rule of barbarism yet disgraces the statutes of Massachusetts. And as to its "war spirit!" every one knows it was in New England that blue lights were burned to guide English war vessels into safe harbors during the last war with Great Britain—and that it was at Hartford that a treasonable convention was held, the object of which was to divide the Union, and to place a Prince of the blood royal on the throne of New England. Wonder if the burning of convents, and the fact that negroes are allowed the right of suffrage to the exclusion of white foreigners, are forgotten! To extol such a people, with such facts glaring upon the page of history, requires a check that knows no blushing. And this at a time when the Union is dissevered by a civil war, brought about by there people, in the impious endeavor to place 4,000,000 of negro slaves upon political and social equality with their masters. This institution, they did more than any others to fasten on the country. So long as the slave trade existed, and they made money out of it, no lamentations about its inhumanity were heard from their lips; but when this ceased to be legalized, they sold to the planters of the South all the slaves they possessed, pocketed the money, enslaved their own poor whites, and commenced stealing from the Southern States their slaves and running them off on underground railroad.

The people of the New England States are greatly prone to boast of their superior intelligence, and their superior wealth and refinement, etc., as compared with the people of other States; but, in truth, there is more ignorance in New England than anywhere else in the United States. Bigotry and intolerante fed on ignorance—they could not exist in the sunshine of intelligence.—In the fi ll, as well as in the forum, the South has always, to say the least, proved herself the eqal of New England—and impartial Europeans say, vastly superior. Bull Run and Antietam will forever attest this much. At this latter place the Confederates with inferior equipments, contended successfully against more than twice their numbers. They can point to no such Generals as Lee and Stonewall Jackson. And as to their superior wealth, they have enjoyed under tariff laws, bounties amounting to 30 or 40 per cent. on the industry of the South. Beecher, in his speech on the occasion, said "the Yankees were the pickpockets of all nations." In this he was literally correct, although he did not mean it in this sense.

THE Placerville and Sacramento Valley Railroad—running from Folsom to Placerville—is a fixed fact. The distance is 35¼ miles, estimated cost of construction $1,119,527—annual revenue, $533,500 — expenses, $193,000 — profits, $340,500, being an annual interest of twenty-three per cent.—*Bee.*

This is another of the humbugs of the day.—The approximating cost of constructing a road is obtainable by skillful engineers, by which the capital stock requisite for its construction can be subscribed to understandingly; but when it is assumed that the nett proceeds can be arrived at to a nicety, say "twenty-three per cent interest," be assured that it is a "cheap John" affair or a new style of "confidence" speculation.

SENATOR TO BE ELECTED.—We wish the citizens of Placer county to distinctly understand that a very important election is to come off next fall, and under the present exigencies of the case, it is very necessary to prove the fact, that one Joseph Baker is to be the candidate.—He invites all political aspirants to call upon him at his saloon, in the Senate chamber, on Main st., Dutch Flat, and examine his inducements for the *posish*;—it is the best irrigation ever known in these parts. We subscribe—who follows.

THE WEATHER.—First rain, then snow, is the daily records in these parts. From present appearances, the ditch owners, miners and business men of this locality will be obliged to "suck their thumbs" for the next few months to come. Rain! Rain! or we perish.

"REASONER" is unavoidably postponed until our next, when it will appear.

The Attempt to Arrest an Editor at Jerseyville—Popular Excitement.

A citizen of Jersey, named Barnard, was arrested by military authority, and imprisoned in Alton. The *Union*, in every succeeding issue, severely condemned the arrest, and especially condemned the refusal to give Barnard the prompt hearing guaranteed him by the laws. Barnard himself managed to write and send letters from prison, complaining of cruel and barbarous treatment, by his jailers, which the *Union* published and descanted upon, in terms of earnest condemnation, in which the post commandant at Alton came in for a liberal share of censure. This excited the ire of the latter, who sent a lieutenant and a squad of twelve men to Jerseyville, on the 5th inst., to arrest Mr. Doublebower, for assuming too free use of a free press. We give his version of the attempted arrest:

While writing upon the President's message, about 10 o'clock, that morning, we perceived a civilian and a lieutenant, with sword and pistol about entering our sanctum. They entered, when the following events took place:

Bob Smith—"That is Mr. Doublebower, sir: (turning more to ourself,) this is Lieutenant Jones, of Alton."

Editor—"Good morning; gentlemen, (not knowing Bob Smith,) walk in and take a seat."

They both advanced to the stove, the lieutenant, stooping over the stove warming his hands. Then, turning to me, he said:

"Sir, you are my prisoner."

Editor—"Have you a warrant for my arrest, lieutenant?"

Bob Smith—"We lost the paper on the way up."

Lieutenant—"I forgot to bring them, sir, but I am directed by Col. Hildebrand, who has orders from Gen. Curtis, to arrest you; and I must do it."

Editor—"If you have a warrant from even a justice, sir, I will equally submit, but if, as you say, you have no papers, I will resist this illegal arrest to the last."

Here my pocket pistol, a little plaything, weighing seven ounces, was drawn and cocked. The lieutenant, making no demonstration, we turned to Bob Smith and said:

"You are Bob Smith, I think, who informed on Barnard!" He assented; and immediately left! We then stepped to the door and made an alarm. Almost instantly a party of our friends advanced: when we quietly introduced the lieutenant as follows:

"Gentlemen, this is Lieutenant Jones, from Alton, who says that he has instructions from Col. Hildebrand and Gen. Curtis to arrest me, but has no papers!"

One of our friends, as we were going out, said:

"Sir, you can make no arrests in this place without papers!"

With this we moved out the door, but when about fifty feet from the house, on turning, beheld the lieutenant, alone, advancing towards us, shaking a revolver in his hand. We advanced towards him, cocking our pistol, and bringing it a little up. He said:

"I don't mean to do anything sir! I don't mean to do anything! I merely drew my revolver to get from them fellows up stairs!"

We, still advancing toward him and our office, immediately replied:

"Well, sir, if you are not going to do anything, I am sure I have no desire to do anything either!"

Then replacing our little plaything, we returned to our office, when our friends advised us to retire for awhile, which we did.

Of course the attempted arrest produced the greatest excitement. The report spread over Little Jersey and the bordering region like wildfire, and the people rushed to the town, by hundreds, to see, hear, and, no doubt to *do*. The *Union* says:

"Every road and lane resounded with the tramp of the yeomanry of Jersey, from the old veteran of eighty years to the lad of a dozen summers. They came from every hamlet; every hill and dale was alive with preparation, and by scores and hundreds they manifested the strongest determination to maintain the authority of the constitution which declares that 'no person shall be arrested without due process of law!" One old man emphatically declared that he had lived seventy years in the enjoyment of free speech, and he would sooner die than lose it!"

Failing in making an arrest, the commandant at Alton, we have been informed, determined to send a battalion up to Jersey, to enforce the arrest. Citizens of Alton getting wind of this, and knowing that if attempted it would be productive of serious results, probably of bloodshed, induced the commandunt to defer his movement, at least until a committee could go up to Jerseyville and endeavor to adjust matters. This the commandant, very properly, agreed to. The *Union* says, this committee composed of two prominent and influential democrats, visited the editor, and convinced him that his strictures upon the post commandant, founded upon Barnard's statements, were undeserved, and testimonials were produced from reliable citizens, and from many of the State prisoners themselves, confined in Alton, that all of the latter class under charge of Col. Hildebrand were treated in the most humane manner consistent with his duty as prison commandant. These statements the *Union* publishes, expressing its gratification at being able to do so, but reiterating its condemnation of the government's repudiation of the *habeas corpus*, and to its tyrannical infringement on citizen's rights. So the matter rests, and Doublebower, with a good hand, is betting high on the unterrified people, who still insist that the constitution is the supreme law in Little Jersey.—*Illinois Springfield Register.*

[COMMUNICATED.]

TRIUMPH OVER EVIL.

We are rewarded for every triumph we make over temptation. We know there are many who haae struggled against the enticing pleasure of coquetting; many who have put down the wish for "one more victim"—just for the fun of the thing, or to pass away time—with a strong will; many who after a long, and, it may be uncertain and painful conflict with *the ruling passion*, at length have triumphed. I will put it to them whether, when they have combatted against this cruel, heartless disposition, and so prevailed against woman's chief besetting sin, whether their hearts have softened and melted within them, whether they have not felt within their bosoms a seraphic influence? They have so felt, and so it will ever be. No sooner shall they have driven from them the tempting demon of pride and avarice—twin sisters of coquetry; no sooner shall the devil have left them, than angels will come and minister unto them.

L. M.

REVENUE DECISION.—The following decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue is highly important to dealers in real estate:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, January 15, 1863.

SIR: In reply to your query contained in your letter of the 13th, which came duly to hand, I have to state that in all cases where property is sold subject to mortgage, the stamp upon the deed must be proportioned to the value of the equity conveyed.

In the case referred to by you, where the amount, after deducting the mortgage, is three thousand five hundreed dollars (3,500), a five dollar "conveyance" stamp is required.

Respectfully, GEO. S. BOUTWELL,
Commissioner.

J. N. Balestier, Esq., 35 Pine street, N. Y.

DOWN ON THE DRAFT.—At the time of the draft in Connecticut in September, three men were drawn in the town of Mansfield. One of them, George B. Freeman, absconded. He afterwards returned and was arrested as a deserter. Friends interceded, and the quota of the town being full, he was discharged by the Governor. He was received home by an ovation; the secessionists rang the church bell till the inhabitants assembled "to put out fire," fired guns, beat drums and tin pans, and groaned and hissed "the abolitionists."—*N. Y. Post.*

ANOTHER ONE GONE.—It is currently rumored that D. S. Terry of Stockton, an ex-Judge of the Supreme Court of this State, has left for Dixie, having been tendered a commission in the rebel army, which he accepted. He was a *peace* Democrat.—*Ex.*

We see the above paragraph is just now going the rounds of the abolition press, which does not surprise us in the least. They are always the first to give circulation to such contemptible lies as the above. Judge Terry is at Washo; he positively refused a Brigadier-Generalship in the rebel army months ago.

FOR THE EAST.—Persons anticipating a return or visit to the East will do well to engage passage on the Moses Taylor. She starts on the 11th of March and carries her passengers via Nicaragua. This steamer has been thoroughly overhauled and is now considered one of the finest and safest steamers on the Pacific coast.

JUST AS WE EXPECTED.—Floyds' career will bring him to the gallows, and even there he will rise with the—*Placer Courier.*

Thus eulogizes the *Courier* upon the ultimatum of Floyd and itself Huzza for them both! and never mind the "occasion."

MINSTRELS.—Baker and Case's celebrated band of Minstrels will give a series of exhibitions at the theatre in this town, commencing, if not too stormy, this (Thursday) evening.

GOSSIP.—Who's "Jay Schmidt." We would like to know for the benefit of our anxious enquirers. He's a brick. Thats' whats' the matter.

DON'T forget the soiree at Zerr's Hall on Monday evening, 23d inst., the 22d being on Sunday.

☞ READ our Sacramento correspondence. "Justicia" promises to be rich during the session of the Legislature.

BORN.

In Dutch Flat, Feb. 10th, the wife of F. Burckhalter, of a daughter.

DIED.

In Dutch Flat, Feb. 16th, 1863, Catharine Rudolph, of croup, aged 4 years.

SUMMONS.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } In Justice's Court—
County of Placer. } Township No. 4.

The People of the State of California, to

STEPHEN J. STYVISANT—*Greeting:*

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED TO APpear before me, at my office, in Dutch Flat, Township No. 4, county of Placer, on the 20th day of February A. D. 1863, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to answer unto the complaint of Fred Grohs wherein he brings suit against you for the sum of two hundred dollars, due on book account for meats furnished you at your special instance and request, up to February 9th A. D. 1863, when judgment will be taken against you for the said amount, together with costs and damages if you fail to appear and answer.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of said county—Greeting: Make legal service and due return hereof.

Given under my hand, this 11th day of February A. D. 1863. E. B. BOUST, J. P.

Ordered that the foregoing summons be published in the Dutch Flat ENQUIRER, a newspaper published in the town of Dutch Flat, for the space of two weeks, at least once a week.

E. B. BOUST, J. P.,
Feb. 12,–2w Township No. 4.

J. M. CHILDS, DENTIST.

IS PREPARED TO PERFORM all operations pertaining to Pentistry in a first class manner.

Office—On Main Street, first door above Willets store, Dutch Flat. Dec. 20–tf.

Dry Goods and Clothing Store

OPENED IN DUTCH FLAT,

[A few doors below W. & P. Nichols' Banking House,] by

CHARLES ADLER.

I have all the latest styles and patterns of Domestic and Foreign Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, &c., usually kept in any store in the State, which I sell at the lowest Cash prices.

☞ Call and examine my goods, whether you wish to pupchase or not. jan 20-tf

Pacific Mail Steamship Company's

STEAMSHIP

CONSTITUTION,

Will leave Folsom Street Wharf,

On Wednesday,.....February 11,

At 9 o'clock. A. M., punctually,

FOR PANAMA.

Passengers will be conveyed from Panama to Aspinwall by the Panama Railroad Company, and ofrm Aspinwall to New York by the Atlantic and Pacific steamship Company.

FORBES & BABCOCK Agents,
Corner Sacramento and Leidesdorff streets,
18t San Francisco.

FRESH LARD,

ESPECIAL ATTENTION OF THE CITIZENS of Dutch Flat and vicinity is directed to the fact that I have constantly on hand a large supply of Fresh Lard, which I will furnish to order,

In Can or Leaf,

at the lowest market price for cash.

Hotel keepers, families or miners supplied with the best quality of pork, for packing or corning, in quantities to suit, by immediate application to

Jan. 1.–tf F. GROHS, Placer Market.

Trusses, Supporters, Etc.

Gum Stockings, Shoulder Braces, Abdominal Supporters, Suspensary Bandages, Silk Elastic Bandages for Ladies. A very large assortment of articles in this line. For sale by

R. H. McDONALD & CO., Sacramento.

Soda Water Material.

Corks, Acids, Essential Oils, Whiting, Marble Dust, Soda Twine. Everything in the line. For sale by R. H. McDONALD & CO.

Assayer's Material.

Crucibles, Retorts, Acids, and a general supply of all articles in this line.

Eclectic Medicines.

We are constantly receiving per express, additional supplies from the manufactories.

TILDON'S SUGAR COATED PILLS, of nearly all the concentrated Medicines, put up in bottles. For sale by R. H. McDONALD & Co., Sacramento.

COAL AND KEROSENE OILS.

Burning Fluid, Lamp Oil, Neats-foot Oil, Lard Oil, Camphene. Knowing the difficulty in procuring a good article, so necessary for brilliant light, we have taken extra pains to import them of the best quality, and can supply our customers with a superior article.

R. H. McDONALD & CO., Sacramento.

Patent Medicines.

We are agents for the following known Medicines and offer them at REDUCED PRICES:

Sands Sarsaparilla.	Jaynes Sanative Pills,
Ayers Sarsaparilla,	Jaynes Ague Pills,
Myers Sarsaparilla and Yellow Dock,	Ayers Pills,
Jaynes Expectorant,	Moffats Pills,
Jaynes Alterative,	Cheesmans Pills,
Jaynes Hair Tonic.	Tildens Fluid Extracts,
Ayers Pectoral and Ague cure,	Tildens Sugar Coated pills
Wistar's Balsam Wild	Tildens Pearls of Ether and Chloroform,
	Moffats Phœnix Bitters

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c.

H. C. HARVEY & CO.,

(Corner Main and Stockton Streets)

DUTCH FLAT,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

HAVING RE-OPENED AT THEIR OLD stand would inform the families and miners of this place and neigboring towns that they are prepared to furnish

Provisions,
Groceries,
Liquors,

Crockeryware, Barley, Wheat, and in fact every article in the market at prices that will be reasonable and just. Our goods are bought expressly for family use, and are warranted to be of the best quality.

November 13, 1862.–tf

EMPIRE BILLIARD SALOON,

Main Street, Dutch Flat.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING LEASED this favorite and well known Liquor and Billiard Saloon, which he has thoroughly refitted and renovated, making it one of the most desirable retreats in town, invites the patronage of the citizens. The Bar will be furnished with

Good Wines and Liquors,

And a competent and accommodating bar-keeper constantly in attendance to supply the wants of the customers. DAVID MAYER,

Jan. 29.–tf Proprietor.

SUMMONS.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } In Justice's Court—
County of Placer. } Township No. 7.

The People of the State of California, to

JOHN THOMAS—*Greeting:*

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED TO APpear before me, at my office, in Iowa Hill, Township No. 7, County of Placer, on the 21st day of February A. D. 1863, at the hour of 6 o'clock, P. M., to answer unto the complaint of L. T. Allen wherein he prays judgment against you for the sum of eighty-two 52-100 dollars founded upon an account for goods, wares and merchandise sold and delivered you at your special instance and request from Nov. 15th, 1862, to January 10th, 1863, a copy of which amount is now on file in this court to which you are referred for full particulars, when judgment will be taken against you for the said amount, together with costs and damages, if you fail to appear and answer.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of said county—Greeting: Make legel service and due return hereof.

Given under my hand, this 27th day of January A. D. 1863. J B. CURRIER, J. P.,
Township No. 7.

The necessary affidavit having been made and filed in this court to procure service of summons by publication, and that a cause of action exists against said defendant, it is therefore ordered, that service of the above summons be made by publishing the same in the Dutch Flat ENQUIRER, a paper published at Dutch Flat, Township No. 4, Placer county, two weeks from the date hereof.

J. B. CURRIER, J. P.,
Feb. 5,–2w Township No. 7.

SUMMONS.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } In Justice's Court—
County of Placer. } Township No. 7.

The People of the State of California, to

JOHN THOMAS—*Greeting:*

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED TO APpear before me, at my office, in Iowa Hill, Township No. 7, County of Placer, on the 21st day of February A. D. 1863, at 6 o'clock P. E., to answer unto the complaint of George Langrick wherein he prays judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and thirty-six 20-100 founded upon an account for goods, wares and merchandise sold and delivered you at your special instance and request from March 22d to Nov. 14th, 1862, also, for your acceptance payable to plaintiff dated Dec. 13th, 1862, a copy of which amount is now on file in this court to which you are referred for full particulars, when judgment will be taken against you for the said amount, together with costs and damages, if you fail to appear and answer.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of said county—Greeting: Make legal service and due return hereof.

Given under my hand, this 27th day of January A. D. 1863. J. B. CURRIER, J. P.,
Township No. 7.

The necessary affidavit having been made and filed in this court to procure service of summons by publication, and that a cause of action exists against said defendant, it is therefore ordered, that service of the above summons be made by publishing the same in the Dutch Flat ENQUIRER, a paper published at Dutch Flat, Township No. 4, Placer county, two weeks from the date hereof.

J. B. CURRIER, J. P.,
Feb. 5.–2w Township No. 7.

SUMMONS.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } In Justice's Court—
County of Placer. } Township No. 7.

The People of the State of California, to

JOHN THOMAS—*Greeting:*

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED TO APpear before me, at my office, in Iowa Hill, Township No. 7, County of Placer, on the 21st day of February A. D. 1863, at the hour of 6 o'clock, P. M., to answer unto the complaint of Hall & Lyon wherein they pray judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and seventy-three 18-100 dollars founded upon a book account for goods, wares and merchandise sold and delivered you at your special instance and request from Sept. 29th to Dec. 23rd, 1862, both dates inclusive, a copy of which is now on file in this court to which you are referred for more full particulars, when judgment will be taken against you for the said amount, together with costs and damages, if you fail to appear and answer.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of said county—Greeting: Make legal service and due return hereof.

Given under my hand, this 26th day of January A. D. 1863. J. B. CURRIER, J. P.,
Township No. 7.

The necessary affidavit having been made to procure service of summons by publication, and that a cause of action exists against said defendant, it is therefore ordered, that service of the above summons be made by publishing the same in the Dutch Flat ENQUIRER, a newspaper published in the town of Dutch Flat, for two weeks from the date hereof.

J. B. CURRIER, J. P.,
Jan. 29.–2w Township No. 7.

PEOPLE'S STEAMSHIP LINE

CONNECTING

California & New York,

Via Nicaragua.

750 Miles Shorter than Any other Route.

The fast and favorite double engine steamship,

MOSES TAYLOR,

E. HOWES,.....Commander.

Will be dispatched for

SAN JUAN DEL SUR,

From Mission street wharf,

At 9 o'clock, A. M., Punctually,

On Wednesday,..March 11, 1863.

Connecting at Greytown with the splendid steamship

ILLINOIS,

2,500 TONS.

Reduced Rates of passage and Quick Trips are secured by the re-opening of the Nicaragua Route.

These steamers are unsurpassed for speed, cleanliness and safety, and every effort will be made to insure the comfort of Passengers.

For further information or Passage, apply to

I. K. ROBERTS, Agent,
No. 407 Washington street,
Jan. 29-td Opposite the Postoffice.

Brewers' Stock.

Fresh Hops, Irish Moss, Burgundy Pitch, Kegs Corks. Everything in this line of the best quality. For sale upon reasonable terms by

R. H. McDONALD & CO.

JOB WORK!

Of every description, from pamphlets to visiting cards, executed at this office with neatness and dispatch.

STATE NEWS.

We learn, says the *Union Democrat*, of Sonora, 7th inst., that a Frenchman named Bacher was dangerously shot by his wife, some two weeks since, at a place called Marble Springs, above Coulterville, Mariposa county. The woman surrendered herself, and upon examination, was discharged, as it appeared that her husband was drunk and pursuing her at the time with a pistol.

Rev. I. B. Fish, W. L. McKim, and J. S. Strowbridge, of this place, says the Amador *Dispatch*, discovered a very rich copper lead on Wednesday last, about three miles north of Forest Home. The ledge is about two feet wide on the surface, and is, beyond doubt, the richest discovery yet made in the county.

We learn from the Amador *Dispatch* that Harry S. Hatch is dead. He died at the residence of D. C. White at ten o'clock A. M., on the 11th inst. He was a kind and genial gentleman, whose hand was always open to the cause of charity. No truer friend ever lived, or, dying, left friends who more regretted his departure, than do the friends of Mr. Hatch. Having been an officer of the courts of this county, the District Court adjourned on Thursday, to attend the funeral.

The trial of James Hayes on the charge of Murder was on Monday last, before the Sixth District Court, Sacramento. The homicide was committed at Prarie City, in this county, on the 20th of December 1861, and the person killed was James Murray.

Seven hundred tuns of railroad iron have been shipped from New York to the order of J. P. Robinson and G. W. Mowe, of Sacramento, and J. Mora Moss, one of the firm of Pioche, Bayerque & Co., of San Francisco, and others, to be used, says the *Bee*, upon the track which is to join the railroad from the new town owned by Robinson and Mowe, at or near Gosling's, some eight or ten miles below this city, to the Sacramento Valley Railroad at or near Brighton.—They expect to have this branch road running next Fall.

In San Francisco, the Custom House authorities have seized goods to the amount of $200,000 for violation of the revenue laws, which goods belong to some eight or ten importing houses. A system of fraud, says the *Bulletin*, has been discovered extending back through several years, by which the Government has been defrauded of nearly one-half of its legitimate revenue. The revenue officers are in possession of proofs which, it is said, will fully substantiate the above facts.

Last Saturday an Austrian, who resided near Tunnel Hill, was fatally wounded in the following manner, says the Amador *Dispatch*: He had been out gunning during the day, and after returning home, it is supposed that while stepping up into a chair for the purpose of placing the gun on a rack, it was discharged, the contents of which lodging in his face and head, scattering his brains over the floor. He remained undiscovered for several hours, and when found was unable to speak.

The Assembly has passed an act providing for a special election of Superintendent of Public Instruction and judicial officers, to be held on the first Tuesday in May next.

A lead of cinnabar was discovered last week, near the Mountain Spring House in Amador county. Some gentlemen from Stockton were among the first locators. It has been known for several years back, that cinnabar existed in the vicinity of the newly discovered lead.

Last week, the Hesperian College, at Woodland, opened under favorable auspices. An exchange says, the number already being 76, and, understands, before long it will reach 100 students.

Mr. Cheeseman, of the United States mint, is collecting minerals for a cabinet in connection with the mint and asks contributions.

The inmates of the Insane Asylum had a dance at that place on Friday evening. Dr. Tilden frequently allows these little parties and citizens are invited to participate. There are several excellent musicians who are patients.

The San Jose Railroad, some of its managers contend, will be in running order in July next.

A correspondent writes the Stockton *Independent* that several copper mining companies have been organized recently at Hornitos; and there seems to be a good prospect of striking paying ore.

Glover, a comedian well known throughout this State, died at Sacramento, on Wednesday morning, 11th inst. He was a native of London.

The Royal Arch Masons of Folsom are about to apply to the Grand Master for a dispensation to open and conduct the work of a R. A. Chapter in that place. Two meetings have been had, and the preliminary arrangements concluded for the carrying out of this determination.

It is reported that United States Assistant Treasurer Cheesman has received instructions by telegraph from Washington, directing him to pay out hereafter no more gold coin upon demands presented against Government. All payments will be made in greenbacks.

In Calaveras county a new mining locality, called Blue Mountain, has been laid off in regular blocks, with the following named streets and alleys: Copper, Platina, Gold, Silver, Front, Second and Third streets, Cedar Spruce and Pine alleys. The streets are seventy, and the alleys twenty feet wide. The lots are 50 by 100 feet.

Latest, at Alvarado, the wife of E. H. Dyer, County Surveyor of Alameda county, while in a state of partial derangement from the effects of a fever, took advantage of the absence of her attendants, left her house, jumped into the Alameda creek, and was drowned before assistance could be rendered.

A furious storm prevailed at San Juan on Wednesday night, Feb. 11th. Flumes, ditches and fences were prostrated, and dwelling houses were badly shaken.

The Washoe *Times* is to be continued under the proprietorship of General Allen, who will continue to edit it as heretofore.

Very rich dirt has been struck in the claims of the Golden Gate Company on San Juan Hill, Nevada county.

Pacific Railroad.—The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer has the following: There is not a little gossip afloat in the streets concerning the preliminary organization of the great (to be) Pacific Railroad, the substance of which may be boiled down thus:—A palatial mansion has been hired for the chief cooks in the Fifth Avenue, with festive accompaniments. A preliminary meeting was held the other evening, Samuel Hallett presiding.—General Fremont was talked of as President of the concern; Greeley, Consulting agent, and Kinnaird, of the Great Western Railroad, as Engineer. These "nominations," as I have said, are making a deal of talk in "railroad circles" and in "the street" generally.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Olive Lodge, No. 81, I. O. O. F., hold their regular meetings on Wednesday evening of each week.
Brothers in good standing are cordially invited.
L. G. BLAIS, N. G.
F. Buchhalter, Rec. Sec. ja1-6m

Mount Carmel Lodge U. D., F. & A. M., Meets at Odd Fellows Hall, Red Dog, every Friday evening. Stated meetings Friday of or preceding full moon. Transient brethren cordially invited.
Chas. M. Peck, W. M.
Isaac Gill, Secretary. dec4-tf

POST-OFFICE HOURS.

Open from 7 A. M., to 9 P. M. Mail closes daily at 9 o'clock, P. M.

Office open on Sundays from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 12 M., and one hour in the evening on the arrival of the mail.

C. B. PLUMMER, P. M.

A WORD TO THE AGED.—In the decline of life the loss of vital force consequent upon physical decay can only be safely supplied by some vivifying preparation which recruits the strength and spirits, without entailing the exhaustion which is always the final effect of ordinary stimulants. We endor to the aged Dr. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS as an invigorant and restorative, immediate in its beneficial action and permanent in its effect. It tones the stomach, improves the appetite, acts like a charm upon the spirits. For dyspepsia, oppression after eating, billious cholic, wind cholic, spasms of the stomach, sick or nervous headache chills and fever, tremens, prostration, and all the complaints special to the feebler sex, the Bitters are earnestly recommended by thousands who have witnessed their superior efficacy in such cases. Sold by all druggists ane dealers everywhere. m13-1m

Every housekeeper experiences how difficult it is in making good bread and we therefore take pleasure in calling attention to the fact that to insure uniformly light, sweet and nutritious bread, it is only necessary to use Redington's & Co.'s Yeast Powders, which in every respect excel all similar prepartions ever offered to the public. See advertisement in another column.

In calling the attention of the reader to the advertisement of Dr. J. C. Young, to be found in another part of this paper, we feel we are answering the dictates of honest conviction in pointing out to suffering humanity the honest and skilful medical practitioner. It is the duty of every man, whose knowledge places it in his power, to act as a guide to those who otherwise would unwittingly take a wrong path. Throughout the length and breadth of our fair State is spread the insidious seeds of a terrible disease. No need to be thus. No need to wear out a life of pain and anguish and in the end to fill a dishonored grave. Hesitate no longer unfortunate ones, but turn to the Doctor who alone can restore you, giving you in place of wasted energies and an impaired constitution, full health vigor and power.

Actuated by the wish to exert his powers to cure, he proves his honesty by the mottoat once displaying his conviction of his capability, and showing his confidence in mankind. "*No Cure no Pay.*" The Doctor's office is No. 615 Commercial St., opposite the U. S. Branch Mint, San Francisco. 45

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

BED ROCK SALOON,
Main Street, Dutch Flat,
Geo. L. Slocumb,..... .....Proprietor.
KEPT CONSTANTLY on hand the finest
Wines, Brandies, Cigars
and playing cards in the market, in lots to suit customers. Billiard Balls, Cues and Cue Wafers purchased for customers at lowest city prices.
December 4, 1862.–tf

PLACER BREWERY.
BOOMERANG.
The undersigned having purchased this well known establishment and favorite resort, will hereafter keep it in the best style having always on hand the best
Wines and Liquors!
Cigars and fresh brewed lager. By strict attention to business and accommodation to customers he hopes to obtain a share of public patronage. Call and see me. J. F. MEYER.
March 13th, 1862.—tf

OLD CORNER SALOON.
CLEMENT UREN .....PROPRIETOR.
This well known retreat continues in full and successful operation. The present proprietor would invite the patronage of those partial to
Cool Lager and Fine Liquors!
always on hand. A polite and attentive barkeeper constantly in attendance to supply the wants of the patrons of the house. se10-tf

Geo. Randolph, Henry Brinkman.
RANDOLPH & BRINKMAN'S
Fashionable
HAIR DRESSING SALOON
and
Barber Shop.
(Opposite Golden Eagle Saloon,)
Main Street, Dutch Flat.
The proprietors respectfully announce to the citizens of Dutch Flat and vicinity, or strangers visiting this place, that they cannot be excelled in
Hair Dressing,
Hair Cutting,
Shampooing and Shaving,
by any artists on the Pacific slope, and guarantee entire satisfaction to all who favor them with their patronage.
November 20.–tf

BOOT, SHOE
AND
DRY GOODS STORE,
MAIN STREET, DUTCH FLAT.
R. Hudepohl & Co., respectfully informs the public of Dutch Flat that they have on hand and are constantly receiving a well assorted stock of
COATS, PANTS, VESTS,
BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS,
BLANKETS, TRUNKS, VALISES,
LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDRENS'
GAITERS, SHOES AND TIES,
From the most calebrated Eastern manufactories, together with an excellent supply of
Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods,
Which they are enabled, from their connection with houses below, to sell at the lowest market prices.
☞ Particular attention paid to the manufacturing and repairing of boots and shoes. ap3-tf

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FRED Kink is not authorized to transact any business for the Lost Camp butcher shop, after the 3d day ofJanuary 1863.
L. JOHNSON, Proprietor.
Lost Camp, January 2d, 1862.–1m*

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN TIME OF HEALTH
PREPARE FOR SICKNESS.—
It is preposterous to think that because we are in health, disease will never overtake us. How many have gone forth in the morning and returned home to lay down upon beds of sickness for months! We would remind our readers, that, for a family medicine, nothing can equal SCOVILL'S BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP. Of Humors it is a sure exterminator. Scrofula and Cancer, Rheumatism and Neuralgia, are all cured by this magical remedy. REDINGTON & CO., Agents, 416 and 418 Front street, San Francisco. dec4-6m

DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY CITIZENS WHOSE NAMES AND RESIDENCES WILL BE FOUND IN THE PAMPHLETS, GIVING EVIDENCE OF ASTONISHING CURES OF CONSUMPTION, BY USING THIS MEDICINE. GIVE IT A TRIAL. REDINGTON & CO., AGENTS, 416 AND 418 FRONT STREET, SAN FRANCISCO. dec4-6m.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES
COLDS! COUGHS!!
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Cure Cough, Cold, Hoarseness, Influenza, any Irritation or Soreness of the Throat, relieve the Hacking Cough in Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh, clear and give strength to the voice of
PUBLIC SPEAKERS and SINGERS.
Few are aware of the importance of checking a Cough or "slight cold" in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected soon attacks the lungs. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" are a most valuable article, especially so at this season of the year, when *Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness* and *Sore Throat* are so prevalent. The Troches give sure and almost immediate relief. Sold by all Druggists in the United States, at 25 cents a box.
REDINGTON & CO.,
Nos. 416 and 418 Front streets,
dec4-6m San Francisco, General Agents.

R. H. McDonald, C. Spencer
IMPORTING DRUG HOUSE,
...OF...
R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
SACRAMENTO.
We invite attention to our large and carefully selected stock of superior Drugs and Medicines, Chemicals of all kinds, Solid and Fluid Extracts, Shakers' Herbs, Electic Preparations, Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods, Trusses & Shoulder Br's, Abdominal Supporters, Assayers' Materials,
Retorts and Crucibles, Druggists Glassware, Brewers' Stock, Soda Water Material, Paints and Oils, Kerosene and Coal Oils, Lard and Sperm Oils, Camphene & burning fluid Alcohol in Tin,
Together with a complete assortment of all articles in the Drug line. We do not intend to be undersold by any house in California. Orders respectfully solicited and goods forwarded to all parts of the Pacific coast and country.
R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Importing Druggists,
Sacramento.

The undersigned offer for sale:
100 Carboys Oil Vitrol, "Eastern;"
3000 lbs Nitric Acid, strong;
1500 lbs Citric Acid;
1000 lbs Muriatic Acid;
2000 lbs Powdered Tartaric Acid;
50 casks super Carb Soda;

300 ozs sulph Quinine,
90 ozs Strychnine pure,
75 ozs Sulph Morphine,
100 lbs Iodide Potassa,
125 lbs Chloroform,
100 lbs Calomel,
1000 lbs Spts Nitre and Aq Ammonia,
600 lbs Balsam Copaiba,
750 lbs Gum Arabic white,
2000 lbs Flors Sulphur,
600 lbs Oil Lemon Bergamot,
Orquanum, Peppermint,
Spruce and Almonds,
2200 gallons Kerosene Oil,
1100 gallons pure Lard Oil in tins,
800 gallons Camphene,
1200 gallons Alcohol 95 per ct. in tins,
1100 gallons Linseed Oil,
1000 gallons Neatsfoot Polar and China Nut Oil,
Paint Brushes,
White Wash Brushes,
Hair Brushes,
Tooth Brushes,
Feather Dusters,
10 bbls refined Lamp black,
20 bbls Irish Moss,
700 soz Wright's Pills,
20 gros Brandreths Pills,
100 gro Moffats Ayers, Jaynes Lees and McLanes Pills,
100 doz Myers Sarsaparilla and Yellow Dock,
100 doz Lyons Katharion,
500 doz Jules Haules & Co's ex, tracts Hair Oil, Colognes &c,
75 boxes Castil soap genuine,
20 cases best Olive Oil,
3000 lbs Sal Soda,
60 bbls Rosin,
100 bbls Plaster Paris,
40 bbls Marble Dust,
20 bbls Whiting,
3000 lbs Shakrrs Herbs fresh,
400 lbs pure Ground Sago, fresh,
1000 lbs pressed Hops in ¼ ½ and 1 lb papers,
1260 lbs Refined Borax,
Varnishes of all kinds,
3000 lbs assorted Paints in cans,
1 ton Putty in Bladders and tins,
20 bbls Dye Woods.

10 cases Isinglass;
25 bbls Canary, Hemp, Flax and Coriander seeds. In quantities to suit, all at the lowest prices. Orders respectfully solicited.
R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Importing and Wholesale Druggists,
Sacramento.

DENTAL IMPORTING HOUSE.
R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
SACRAMENTO CITY, CAL.
We respectfully invite the attention of the Dental Profession to our large and complete assortment of dental goods, the following comprising a part only:
Plain and Pivot Teeth, Gum Teeth, large assort't, Teeth for Vulcanite work, gum & plain, great variety Jones & White's gold foil, Abbey & Son's Gold Foil, Watt's Crystal Foil and Sponge Gold, Tin Foil and Platina plate Gold Plate and Solder, Dental chairs & head rests Forceps, a large variety, Files of all kinds,
Ivory Handled Pluggers and Scalers, Steel and Wire Handled Pluggers and Sealers, Excavators, burrs & drills Screws, Punches, Hooks, Brushes and Carundum Wheels, Grind Stones and Polish Powders, Lathes, Mouth Mirrors, different patterns.

Anatomical Preparations.
Consisting of Upper and lower Maxillaries, carved, exhibiting Nerves on one side and Artery and Vein on the other. Head, with carved Jaw, exposing fangs of Teeth, 32 in number.
Vulcanizers, Vulcanite Teeth, Rubber and everything for doing vulcanite work in the latest and most approved styles, together with nearly everything used by Dentists, all of which we shall sell at very low prices, and respectfully solicit Dentists to call and examine and price our goods.
Goods packed with care and forwarded, by express or otherwise, to all parts of the Pacific coast.
R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists, Sacramento, Cal.

BLANKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR sale at the ENQUIRER OICE.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

EMPIRE LIVERY STABLE,
(Opposite L. Arnstein's,)
Main Street, Dutch Flat, Placer County.
T. J. SLOAN.....Proprietor.
THIS STABLE IS NOW prepared to furnish the traveling public with the best

SADDLE HORSES!
To be found in the mountains. The stock at this stable have all been purchased with a view to their gentle and tractable qualities.
BUGGIES and CARRIAGES!
Constantly kept for hire, with or without drivers. This Stable presents superior inducements to caravans and other large companies.
☞ Horses boarded and groomed by the day, week, or month at reasonable rates. nov13-tf.

LIVERY AND **STAGE STABLE.**
Sacramento street, Dutch Flat.
THOMAS MORRIS,.....PROPRIETOR.
HAVING THE LARGEST AND MOST convenient Stable in the place, offers superior accommodations to Teamsters and the traveling public. An extensive Wagon Yard is connected with the establishment.
Horses to let on Livery.
Animals stabled, boarded and groomed by the day, week or month, at reasonable rates.
49-tf

LUMBER! LMUBER!
The Dutch Flat Steam Saw Mill is still in successful operation, where persons can secure the best lumber at the most reasonable rates. All orders filled with promptness, and lumber furnished on terms to make it an inducement or those in need of material to give us a call.
Sugar Pine Lumber
In large quantities, constantly on hand and for sale cheap. To those in want of lumber for
MINING PURPOSES!
We can supply orders with promptness, having superior facilities for sawing, we are enabled present better inducement for contracts.
To Builders and Contractors
Requiring lumber for building purposes, can be supplied with SEASONED LUMBER of every description on the shortest notice. All kinds of
LUMBER SAWED TO ORDER.
J. JONES & CO.
June 20, 1860. tf

BLACKSMITHING.
William Uren having completed his new and spacious Blacksmith and Wheelwright shop on Main street, is now prepared to do every description of work in his line on the shortest notice, on the most reasonable prices, and in a able manner by any one in the unsurpassed State.

Particular attention paid to
MACHINERY.
SLEDGES, PICKS AND SHOVELS,
made, repaired, and warranted.
Horses, mules and oxen shod on the most approved plan.
Being thankful to the citizens of Dutch Flat and vicinity for patronage heretofore bestowed, he asks a continuance of the same, being confident he can *hammer* out his living to the satisfaction of those who may favor him with their work.
March 13, 1862—tf.

Dutch Flat Saw Mill.
The above Saw Mill being the oldest established mill now in operation in the vicinity of Dutch Flat, having been lately repaired, is now capable of cutting lumber equal to the most celebrated mills in Placer county. We have on hand a general assortment of seasoned and green lumber, hard and soft lumber, and having
Reduced the Prices!
to correspond with the times, will sell as LOW if not a *little* lower than any other Saw Mill in this vicinity.
We are now receiving in the yard a large and superior lot of saw logs, and can fill orders for lumber with dispatch of all usual dimensions, varying in length from 10 to 30 feet.
Being situated within a few hundred yards of Dutch Flat, and convenient to most of the valuable mining claims, offer superior inducements to
Miners and Builders
Who will find it to their interest to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
☞ Lumber delivered to any point within ten miles. ALLEN TOWLE.
Dutch Flat, June 24th, 1860. t

DUTCH FLAT BAKERY!
Henry Runckle.....Proprietor.
The proprietor of this old established Bakery tenders his thanks to the citizens of Dutch Flat and neighborhood for the very liberal and generous patronage heretofore bestowed and assures them that he will endeavor to keep up the reputation of his establishment. Fresh
Bread, Cakes and Pies
always on hand, together with an excellent assortment of
Wines, Liquors and Cigars!
and an attentive and accommodating Bar-tender always ready to attend to the *spiritual* wants of those who may favor him with a call.
March 20, 1862.—tf

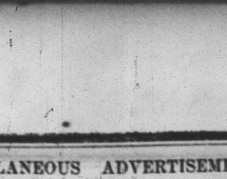
SCHUBERT & CO.,
Manufacturing
BOOT MAKERS,
(Opposite the Brewery,)
Main Street, Dutch Flat.
The undersigned beg leave to call the attention of the residents of Dutch Flat and vicinity to the fact that they make to order boots of all grades from a
Fine Dress to a substantial Miner's Boot
Also, made to order and warranted, the finest quality,
Ladies Winter Boots.
Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. Our work is considered equal to the Philadelphia, New York or Boston manufacture. Call and examine.
SCHUBERT & CO.
Dutch Flat, November 20, 1862.–3m

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.
The convenient and eligible family residence on Sacramento street, Dutch Flat, at present occupied by J. H Willits, and owned by Schoup & Scull, is offered for sale at a bargain. The premises are well supplied with water, has a large orchard filled with fruit trees and grape vines. Persons desiring a comfortable family residence can secure a good bargain in the above premises.
For further particulars, apply at the Justice's office, on Saaramento street. CHAS. SCULL.
Nov. 20, 1862.–3m

AUBURN DRUG STORE,
SIGN OF THE BIG MORTAR,
Corner of Main and Washington Street s
DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.
Physicians prescriptions accurately compounded.
H. HAZELL, Apothecary.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

Louis Gross.....C. B. Plummer.....J. H. Boke
GROSS, PLUMMER & BOKE
Dealers in
Stationery, Blank, School, and Miscellaneous Books,
Choice Brands of Tobacco and Cigars, Genuine and Imitation Meerschaum Pipes,
CUTLERY,
PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES,
FRUIT,
CONFECTIONERY,
MUSIC,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CAMPHENE,
COAL OIL,
LAMPS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
NEWSPAPERS,
MAGAZINES,
PERIODICALS, &c.
Subscriptions or advertisements received for any of the Sacramento or San Francisco papers.
Post Office, Main Street,
Store formerly occupied by L. Gross.
Dutch Flat, May 10, 1862.—tf.

WM. H. HILLHOUSE,
Will constantly keep on hand all kinds of
HARDWARE,
STOVES,  STOVES,
TINWARE, &c., &c.,
Something Just Received of Great Importance to Miners!
The subscriber takes this early opportunity of announcing to the "**Honest Miners,**" that he is prepared to furnish Iron, Hydraulic Pipe and fixtures, as expeditiously and on as reasonable terms, (per lb, or foot, or any other way), as "any other man." All persons intending to fit up their Claims with Iron Pipe this fall will consult their interests by calling on me before contracting elsewhere.
Together with a general assortment of all articles in his line. Particular attention paid to the manufacture of
Hydraulic Pipe, Hose Pipe!
or anything else pertaining to his business, or the wants of a mining community, at reasonable rates.
ap10-tf

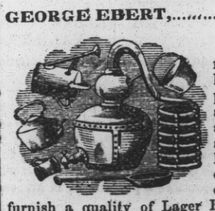
ALEXANDER BUSWELL,
PRACTICAL
BOOK BINDER,
Paper Ruler and Blank Book Manufacturer,
517 Clay and 214 Commercial streets,
Between Montgomery and Sansome
San Francisco.
☞ Binding of every description neatly executed; Blank Books Ruled and Bound to any desired Pattern.
Aug. 21, 1862–1y.

SAFES! SAFES!
F. TILLMAN,
No. 90 Battery Street, San Francisco.

SOLE Agent for TILTON & McFARLAND'S celebrated Fire Proof and Burglar Safes. This Safe is well known in the market for its unsurpassed fire-proof quality, having withstood in California, as well as in the East, the hottest fires known. We can refer to endless certificates from parties in our mining towns, where these Safes have been subject to the most severe tests of its fire-proof qualities. The Safes are secured by our Combination Lock. This Lock is in every respect the most secure one in use; it requires the key and combination to open the Safe. If the key should be abstracted from tee owner, it would be perjectly useless to the possessor without his knowing the combination, or mental key, which the owner carries in his head. To those in want of a reliable Safe we offer the above cheaper than any other in the market.
A large assortment on hand and to arrive.
6m TILLMAN, 90 Battery st.

WIRE ROPE:
Is 75 Per Cent. CHEAPER!
THAN ANY OTHER KIND OF ROPE—WHY?
BECAUSE, Compared with any other Rope of equal strength, it is from FOUR to SIX times MORE DURABLE!
BECAUSE, it is FORTY per cent LIGHTER!
BECAUSE, it is less than ONE-HALF the Diameter, and only ONE SIXTH of the BULK!
BECAUSE, it is FIVE TIMES the strength of the same size of the HEMP ROPE!
BECAUSE, it does not STRETCH or SHRINK, in dry or wet weather!
BECAUSE, it does not ABSORB WATER, and double its original WEIGHT!
BECAUSE, it is as PLIABLE as the other rope of equal strength.
Wire Rope is the ONLY KIND of Rope that can be used to ADVANTAGE, for Hoisting from deep shafts and inclined planes, for long Pump Ropes, Derrick Guy Ropes, Ferry Ropes, &c., &c. Those who have once given our Wire Ropes a trial, will USE NO OTHER, at any price.
Circulars giving scales of weights and strengths, prices, testimonials, &c., will be forwarded by addressing the manufacturers, or their agents throughout the State. A. S. HALLIDIE & CO.,
oct 16–3m 412 Clay street, San Francisco.

TONSORIAL.
Next Door below the Post Office, Main Street, Dutch Flat.
H. SIEMON WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of this place that having secured the services of one of the best barbers in the State, and having refitted his shop with new furniture, etc., is now prepared to serve all who may call upon him in a truly artistic style. Possessing greater facilities than heretofore for the accommodation of customers, he feels confident in giving entire satisfaction to all who patronize him.
Shaving,
Hair Cutting,
Shampooing, etc.
June 19-tf. H. SIEMON, Proprietor.

PLACER BREWERY,
Cor. of Sacramento and Main sts.,
Dutch Flat,
GEORGE EBERT,.....Proprietor.

The proprietor will respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that since the machinery and works of the above named establishment have been enlarged and perfected, he is prepared to furnish a quality of Lager Beer not surpassed in the State.
A full supply constantly on hand. Orders for large or small quantities, at home or abroad, filled promptly. ja1-tf.

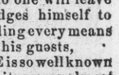
MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

HALL'S SARSAPARILLA,
Yellow Dock and Iodide of Potass.
This celebrated preparation has stood the test of six years with the California public—who are justly considered as a community the most intelligent in the world—during which period we are proud to say it has given more than satisfaction:—it has become the household remedy for Californians particularly, who, from much exposure, bad food, imperfect shelter and irregular habits, suffer more from
RHEUMATISM
Than any community in the world; and we are safe in saying that as a rule, California Rheumatism cannot be cured thoroughly without the use of
HALL'S SARSAPARILLA,
It is the only preparation that will cure Rheumatism, as thousands can testify who have tried the medicines of the best Doctors in the country, without receiving any benefit therefrom. It all cases it gives immediate relief when taken as per directions on the bottle.
FEMALES
in delicate health would do well to try the virtues of this remedy, as it insures a peculiar beneficial influence upon the vascular system not obtained by any other remedy. It quickly removes from the blood and other fluids the impurities of unhealthy secretions, which engenders a long train of diseases, such as Scrofula, Ulcers, Boils, Blotches and Pimples on the face and body, Humors, Pustules, Sores, Tumors, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Scald Head, Swelled Neck, Liver Complaint, Lumbago, Chronic Sore Eyes, Gout, Cancer, Enlargement of the Ovaries, and diseases of the Heart, are cured by the renovating action of this truly valuable medicine. It acts like a charm, purifying the blood of all morbid and corrupt matter, and at the same time strengthens and invigorates the whole system.—Salt Rheum will positively yield to the medical powers of this remedy, in conjunction with Hall's Rosemary Cerate, it has cured cases of over twenty years standing, the disease covering nearly the whole surface of the body.
MERCUIAL DISEASES
and all diseases arising from lead, mercury, and arsenic, such as aching pains in the bones, dimness of sight, low fevers, and worst of all, mercurial Rheumatism, are relieved by one bottle of this remedy. Night sweats, wasting of flesh, spitting of blood, habitual costiveness, and piles—thousands can testify to the efficacy of Hall's Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock and Iodide of Potass in the above named diseases. It increases the appetite and the flesh, gives a healthy tone and vigor to the whole system, building up a new constitution. As the constitution is the blood and this remedy thoroughly purifies, cleanses, and purges it of impure matters, and at the same time stimulates into healthy action the whole Visceral System, which is engaged in the manufacture of the blood, hence the health of the whole system will follow, and a
LONG LIFE
with a healthy and cheerful mind—sure indications of a healthy body—can be obtained by the most delicate person, by thoroughly purging the blood in the Spring and Fall of the year, with
HALL'S SARSAPARILLA, YELLOW DOCK AND IODIDE OF POTASS.
Imitations,
Owing to the great and unparalleled success of the remedy, hundreds of unprincipled persons seek to palm off on the public, worthless trash called by the same name. The Genuine Hall's Sarsaparilla contains neither spirits, mercury or arsenic.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere for $1, and by the proprietors,
R. HALL & CO.,
se110–6m 381 and 388 Clay str., San Francisco.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE,
SANSOME STREET,
Opposite the American Theater,
an Francisco.
S. H. SEYMOUR,.....Proprietor.
The undersigned, long connected with the establishment as Book-keeper, begs leave respectsully to inform the old patrons of the house, and the public generally, that he has leased from Mr. Bailey Sargent,
THIS MAGNIFICENT ESTABLISHMENT,
which will in future be entirely under his management and control, and where he will be pleased to see his old friends and the traveling public. He flatters himself that his experience in the business, and his long acquaintance with the people of California, will be a guarantee that no one will leave his house dissatisfied, and he pledges himself to spare no pains or expense in providing every means for the comfort and satisfaction of his guests,
The American Exchange is so well known to the people of California, that it seems almost unnecessary to say anything in praise, either of the building or its location. The Proprietor will only remark that it is inferior to no house in the State in all the requirements of a FIRST CLASS HOTEL, being in a central location and easy of access from all parts of the city. The ROOMS are large and WELL VENTILATED, and furnished with Spring Mattresses. Water has been introduced into all part of the house.
BATH ROOMS on the premises for the convenience of families.
Two Coaches are attached to the Hotel to convey passengers to and from the steamers.
my35-3m SIMON H. SEYMOUR.

AMERICAN HOTEL,
—AND—
GENERAL STAGE OFFICE,
Auburn, Placer County.
George H. Stephens,..... Proprietor.
The proprietor having resumed control of this first class hotel, and refitted it with new and desirable furniture are prepared to receive and accomodate visitors in a manner not surpassed by any house in the State. The house is situated in an eligible quarter of the town, and presents many features to make it preferable as a stopping place.
The office of the California Stage Company is kept in the American and persons can book their names for any part of the State on any of the various lines. April 17-tf.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.
The ground inclosed by fence and surrounding the residence of Mr. Clark and Mr. Cross, and also the barn of Mr. Blanchard, and known as the "Amburg Field," is suitably laid out for building lots, having a broad street opening on Sacramento street, will be sold cheap, and in lots to it purchasers.
This ground is the most suitable in the vicinity for residences, excellent water being procurable by sinking a few feet, and for those wishing to make themselves homes, offers a rare opportunity. For particulars apply to Messrs. BOUST or MATHEWSON, Dutch Flat.
Grass Valley, January 15th, 1863.–2m.

MOUNTAINEER STAGE LINE

On and after this date, the Coaches of the "Mountaineer Line" will leave Dutch Flat daily, at 3 A. M., for Sacramento, connecting with the cars of the Placer & Nevada Railroad Co., at Auburn station at 10½ A. M., and arriving at Sacramento at 1¼ P. M., same day, connecting with the boats for San Francisco. Returning, leaves Sacramento at 6¼ A. M., daily, connecting with the coaches at Auburn station at 9 A. M., arriving at Dutch Flat at 5½ P. M.
This line connects at Auburn with the coaches for Forest Hill, Todd's Valley, Yankee Jim's and Michigan Bluffs; at Illinoistown, with coaches for Iowa Hill. Through tickets for all these points can be procured at the Stage office "What Cheer House," Sacramento; also, at the offices in the above named places for Sacramento or Folsom.
Passengers by this line can rely upon receiving every attention necessary for *safety, speed* and *comfort*.
WM. HAMILTON
Oct. 2, 1862.—tf. Proprietor.

FOR SALE OR LEASE.
The undersigned, contemplating to leave for the Erst shortly, offers store on Main st., Dutch Flat, already well and substantially fitted up for a dry goods and clothing store, AT A GREAT BARGAIN.
For particulars and terms of sale apply to S. Heyman or of the subscriber. A. FRIEDMAN.
Dutch Flat, January 8, 1863.–1m

[From the Philadelphia Inquirer.]

OH! ABRAHAM, RESIGN!

BY A NEW CONTRIBUTOR.

The days are growing shorter,
The sun has crossed the line,
And the people are asking,
"Will Abraham resign?"
Poor old Father Abraham,
Once a people's pride;
Your glory has departed;
We're prepared to "let you slide."

You've forgotten all the promises
Made in those speeches fine,
When riding to the Capital,
Oh! Abraham, resign!
Poor old Father Abraham.

You've killed the Constitution,
Framed by patriots "lang syne;"
You've gagged the mouths of freemen;
Oh! Abraham, resign!
Poor old Father Abraham.

Between States once fraternal,
You've drawn your party line;
You've brought us war infernal;
Oh! Abraham, resign!
Poor old Father Abraham.

You've imprisoned honest freemen,
And in dungeons let them pine
For home, and wife, and children,
Oh! Abraham, resign!
Poor old Father Abraham.

You're leagued with John Brown Forney,
To Greeley you incline,
You're hand and glove with Sumner;
Oh! Abraham, resign!
Poor old Father Abraham.

The people will not swallow
That wicked scheme of thine,
To 'mancipate the 'wooly heads;'
Oh! Abraham, resign!
Poor old Father Abraham.

Pennsylvania has condemned you;
Ohio's in the line;
And the Hoosier boys are shouting;
Oh! Abraham, resign!
Poor old Father Abraham.

The Empire State has spoken
Against thee, Abr'm mine;
The Jersey Blues are after thee;
Oh! Abraham, resign!
Poor old Father Abraham.

Against these solemn warnings
Steel not that heart of thine;
For "better late than never,"
Oh! Abraham, resign!
Poor old Father Abraham.

Gov. Reynolds, of Illinois, to Gov. Houston, of Texas.

Recently, Ex-Governor Reynolds, of Illinois, addressed a letter to his old school-fellow, Gen. Sam Houston, which we give below:

BELLEVILLE, Ill., Dec. 8, 1862.

DEAR FRIEND: I address you an open letter and hope it will have sufficient merit for the press to circulate it, so you may see it.

I see by the papers that you were forced to abandon your home and take refuge in the interior of your State. On your travel, the people called on you to address them, and when you arose in the assembly to speak, tears of sorrow for your country fell profusely from your eyes.

No good man—no patriot—can look around at the misery and calamity the nation is at this time suffering, without his heart being moved to tears at the dowfall of this mighty empire and the consequent misery of the people.

The above short notice of your address forced vividly upon my mind the youthful days we spent in the summer of 1810, in the college in Knox county, Tennessee, where we were students together in the same institution of learning—whereof the Rev. Isaac Anderson was President. I have not seen you since that time; but your public life is well known to me and the nation, and it is highly appreciated by me.

We were poor, obscure lads at college, and we could not dream of the singular destiny that has attended us in our eventful lives.—We both entered the war of 1812 as privates, and you were soon promoted, but I got no higher than Orderly Sergeant of a company of United States Rangers; hence, I am called "The Old Ranger."

We were both elected Governor of our respective States, and were elected to Congress for many sessions, but not at the same time.

You were the hero of the independence of Texas, and the country owes you the honor and glory of having been the father and founder of a nation. The battle of San Jacinto crowned your efforts, and you were the first and foremost in that glorious struggle for national existence. You exerted all your influence for annexation, and it was accomplished. We held, I believe, the first public meeting had in America for the annexation of Texas, in Belleville, Illinois, and our labors were approved by the nation.

When we were laboring with thousands of others for the interest and growth of the country, and the nation had reached the enormous number of thirty-two millions of inhabitants, and the influence of the Union was felt in every nation on the globe, then it was that this fraternal war commenced—and the country is desolated, and, I fear, ruined forever. The history of mankind presents no such war as the present in the United States. I presume one-fourth of a million of people has already been destroyed in this war of less than one year's duration.

A religious fanaticism to emancipate the slaves of the South is the cause of the war, and the radicals in the North will never cease the war until every slave in America be emancipated, if they have the power.

The country is ruined if four millions of slaves are emancipated in the South. A war of the two races will inevitably arise; that would, if possible, be worse than the present one.

The power is with the people to correct the abuses of the present administration and to restore peace and happiness to the country.

The late elections show what the people will do when they speak at the next election for the Presidency. The Constitution and the Government were formed by the Democratic party, and that party is the only power on earth that can restore the country to its original peace and happiness.

This hateful and abominable war must cease and a friendly adjustment of the difficultics must be effected by the same feelings of love and friendship that formed the Constitution of 1787.

I would prefer a reconstruction of the Union and that we should become again a friendly and united people, including the North and the South; but any amicable adjustment of the war is better than the desolation of the country. I think the people have decided that the war must cease and peace be restored.

Your friend,
JOHN REYNOLDS.

GOV. SAM. HOUSTON.

A COUPLE of young ladies, having now buried their father, who had an aversion to matrimony, conversing on his character the eldest observed:

"He is dead at last, and now we will marry."

"Well," said the youngest, "I am for a rich husband and Mr. A. shall be my man."

"Hold sister," said the other, "don't let us be so hasty in the choice of our husbands; let us marry those whom the powers have destined for us; our marriages are registered in Heaven's book."

"I am sorry for that," replied the youngest, "for I am afraid father will tear the leaf out."

SPECULATION.—A fellow in San Francisco went to a pawn-broker and raised $100 in gold on a watch. In about an hour he came with $100 in greenbacks and two witnesses, and "legally tendering" the paper, demanded the watch. The broker had to deliver it, losing $35.

A YOUNG lawyer who had paid his court to a young lady, without much advancing his suit, accused her one day of "being insensible to the *power of love*." "It does not follow," she archly replied, "that I am so, because I am not won by *the power of attorney*."—"Forgive me," replied the suitor, "but you should remember that all the votaries of Cupid are *solicitors*."

THE servant of a naval commander, an Irishman, one day let a tea-kettle fall into the sea, upon which he ran to the captain and said—"Arrah, an' plaze your honor, can anything be said to be lost when you know where it is?" "Certainly not," replied the officer.—"Why, then, by my soul and St. Patrick our tea-kettle is at the bottom of the sea."

VERY CAREFUL.—"The railway companies are very careful of their patrons," observed a constant rider. "So fearful are they that storms may injure any passenger, that they have *conductors* all along the line." "Sure enough," added a fellow passenger, "and they are very useful for *lightning* pockets."

AN Irishman swearing an assault against his three sons, thus concluded—"The only one of my children that shows me any real filial affection, is my youngest son, Larry, for he never strikes me when I'm down!"

A LAWYER once wrote rascal in the hat of a brother, who, on discovering it, entered a complaint in open court against the trespasser, who, he said, had not only taken his hat, but had written his own name in it.

"SHAEL I cut this loin of mutton saddle wise?" said a gentleman. "No," said one of his guests, "cut it bridlewise, for then I may chance to get a bit in my mouth."

AN itinerant clergyman preaching on the depravity of the age, said that little children who could neither speak nor walk, were to be seen running about the streets cursing and swearing.

THE monks of the middle ages, it is said divided a kiss into fifteen distinct species, all of which were different. Which was regarded the best is not laid down; this, we suppose, being left to the experimenter's taste. The moderns are opposed to "dividing" kisses at all.

"SAMBO, why is a chimbley sweep de happiest man alive?"—"Cos he knows the joys ob de fireside."—"No; try again, Sambo."—"Cos none ob the ladies, rich or poor, can do without him."—"No; try again." "Gib up." "Well, because he is well sooted (suited.)"

"YOU'VE destroyed my peace of mind, Betsey," said a desponding lover to a truant lass. "It can't do you much harm, John, for 'twas an amazing small piece you had, any way," was the quick reply.

LET THEM BE TOLLED SO.—It is a pleasant old custom in Holland for young men, when crossing a bridge with a young woman to exact toll from them in the shape of a kiss. Why are not the girls tolled so here?

A down-East editor says that modesty is a quality that highly adorns a woman, but ruins a man. A painfully correct conclusion.

THERE are four hundred and eleven postmistresses in the United States.

GROVER & BAKER'S
Noiseless
Sewing Machines!

For Family Use and Manufacturing Purposes.

☞ **Prices from $60 Upwards** ☜

Over 50,000 in Use!

WE beg to assure the public that the well known reputation of these Machines for RELIABILITY will be fully sustained, and in our rapidly increasing business the same care will be faithfully exercised in every department of our manufacture. Every Machine sold by us *IS WARRANPED IN EVERY RESPECT.*

The public attention is respectfully requested to the following

Card from the Grover & Baker S. M. Company.

The public, in their eagerness to supply themselves with Sewing Mrchines making the GROVER & BAKER stitch must not forget to purchase them of the parties who alone are authorized to sell them. All machines sewing from the spools and in which one needle only penetrates the cloth, and having a feed which allows the material to be turned at will are infringements.

GROVER & BAKER, S. M. CO.

A Card from Elias Howe, Jr.

All persons are cautioned not to make, deal in, or use, any Sewing Machines which sew front two spools and make the stitch known as the GROVER & BAKER stitch, unless the same are purchased from the *GROVER & BAKER SEWING COMPANY*, or their Agents, or Licenses, and stamped under my patent of September, 10, 14.

Said Company and their Licenses, alone, are legally authorized under their own patents, and my said patent, during the extended term thereof, to make and sell this kind of Sewing Machines, and all others are piracies upon my said patent, and will be dealt with accordingly wherever found.

ELIAS HOWE, JR.

☞ The attention of Tailors and Manufacturers, who prefer the "lock stitch," is called to our

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(Lecount's Building.)
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Including Linen Primers, Moveable Toy Books and choice single volumes and sets of Books for the Young; an assortment unsurpassed in quantity, quality and excellence, and to which we respectfully invite the attention of Parents and Teachers, and those having the care of Children and Youth.

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Down to the Box of Blocks or Toy Primer. Feeling satisfied from the care used in purchasing and selecting, and from patronage already received, that no one need leave our Establishment without being satisfied in taste and price.

Orders from the Trade and from Parties throughout the Country are respectfully solicited, and we pledge ourselves to fill the same with the utmost care and attention. Any desirable work, published within the last forty years, may be found upon our shelves, and at the very lowest rates.

A. ROMAN & CO.,
Nos. 417 and 419 Montgomery street.
dec4-2m SAN FRANCISCO.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE State of California, Oregon, and ADJACENT TERRITORIES.

THE SUBSCRIBER ONE OF YOUR EARLIEST citizens of California, and for the most of his time engaged as a Journalist, and particularly of late in a Journal devoted to the chief resources of the Pacific States, respectfully submits the following plan and proposition for the purpose of bringing hither from England, France and Germany the working classes, mechanics, artizans, miners, and metallurgists for the purpose of developing the resources of our thinly populated States and Territotories, thereby reducing labor, the establishing of Factories, the occupation of the millions of acres of arrable land now lying dormant, and to work our mines. The benefit accruing to our Government—to the marine conveyances—the merchant—the manufacturer, the mining conveyances and professional community cannot but be beneficial, provided the facilities are offered to such emigrants, and according to the tenor of our laws regarding such. For these purposes the subscriber desires to seek only the necessary or pecuniary aid to take him across the Pacific and Atlantic, so that he may be enabled to lay before the people of Europe a work which he has compiled from authentic sources comprising the mineral wealth of the Pacific States, including partly Mexico, Lower California, British Columbia, &c., together with a synopsis of the climatology, agriculture, arts and manufactures, with interesting statistics of our imports and exports, and population. Also, the organic acts of our State, the local and general laws governing mining, the Pre-emption Act, and kindred subjects pertaining to the Pacific States. The author reserving for himself the right of translation of this work (which has cost him three years of his time to collect and compile) in the German and French languages.

He contemplates making the tour to the Atlantic States and Europe in February or March 1863, and will equip himself with the mineral materials, fossil remains, &c., and illustrate them by diagrams and discourses throughout the Atlantic States and Europe.

Such a work which your petitioner has in view cannot be published in this State without an extraordinary outlay, nor have we the materials artists, or skill in copperplate or wood engraving. The work will comprise from 400 to 500 pages, to be handsomely illustrated with colored plates, maps, &c., quarto form. The subscriber will add thereto a complete list of all the associations and companies, especially mining companies.

He goes to Europe for the purpose of seeing all the manufacturing places, machines and utensils; also to the leading mining districts and metallurgical establishments, to acquire from the best sources there the best mode of treating our rich minerals, and lay these several important features before our people through the *Mining and Scientific Press*, and the work he hereby offers. But the most important subject in his mission is the inducements he will offer to the Europeans of our immensely rich mining fields and agricultural lands, together with the great advantages offered by a liberal and protective government for industrious citizens.

The Subscriber, therefore, calls upon the citizens in the Pacific States who have the interests of our new States nearest their heart, to aid him in this grand but laudable undertaking with means. Each subscriber will be furnished with a copy of this work, which is designed to be useful in the counting house, to the professional man and miner. The author desires to state that whatever aid or subscription he may be furnished with by the people of this State he will refund after the publication of the work, or leave the amount to be taken out in books.

Respectfully submitted,
JULIUS SILVERSMITH.

December 11, 1862.-tf

SAN FRANCISCO ADVERTISENENTS.

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1863's Specialty.
GRAND MIRROR OF AMERICAN GENIUS.

"Correct with spirit, eloquent with ease,
Intent to reason, or polite to please."

The New York Mercury
FOR THE NEW YEAR.

It is with no fear of War's effect upon their literary fortunes, that the publishers of the NEW YORK MERCURY acknowledge the unwavering loyalty of their TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND SUBSCRIBERS, and announce to them, and to all, that THE NEW YORK MERCURY for this year (1863) will be richer in every luxury of Polite Literature than ever before.—It is no upstart speculation, no temporary "sensation," but a first class literary weekly, which has been familiar to the United States for a quarter of a century; and while the wishy-washy mushroom prints of yesterday are cutting down their talent even while they raise their subscription price, THE NEW YORK MERCURY maintains all its great Staff of Romacers, Poets, Humorists, Essayists, Story Tellers, and Editors, and promises to make it still greater for 1863.

It is the one paper for every home. Its forty columns of reading matter per week constitute an unparalleled

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and its Novels, Miscellaneous Tales, Beauties of Verse, Gossip, Feuilletons, Broadsides of Humor, and Polished Editorials, combine to epitomize all the charms of

WIT AND SENTIMENT!

The husband reads it to his wife, the mother to her children, the lover to his sweetheart, the soldier to his comrades, and the village schoolmaster to the circle around the stove. It is familiar to the sight of every man, woman, and child in our country, and has regular subscribers in several countries of Europe. THE NEW YORK MERCURY is also identified with the grandest patriotism of the age, for several members of its brilliant Staff hold high rank in our noble army, and have made themselves as famous with the Sword as with the Pen. The great illustrating artist of the NEW YORK MERCURY, the inimitable DARLEU, gives the paper the highest attributes of Fine Art; and yet this largest literary weekly of the day promises to surpass itself in all these respects during the New Year!

The first NEW YORK MERCURY Novelette for the New Year, to be commenced in the issue of January 3, 1863, is called

VICTORIA;
OR,
THE HEIRESS OF CASTLE CLIFF.

BY COUSIN MAY CARLETON,
AUTHOR OF "GIPSY GOWER," "SYBIL CAMPBELL," "ERMINE," "LA MASQUE," &c., &c.

The productions of this distinguished authoress need no eulogy. Public opinion has long since pronounced them superior to any other novelettes published on this side of the Atlantic; and the true test of their merit is found in the fact that they are eagerly reproduced, after their publication in the MERCURY, by the English press. We may add that the new tale, "Victoria," is fully equal in interest and depth of plot to either of those which have secured so large a share of public approval, and we can earnestly recommend it to all story-readers.

THE NEW YORK MERCURY is sold by all newsmen and periodical dealers in America. To subscribers, it is regularly mailed every Saturday morning, for $2 a year; three copies for $5; six copies for $9; eight copies for $12, with an extra copy, *free*, to the getter up of the club. Six months' subscriptions received. *Always write plainly the name of your Post Office, County and State.* We take the notes for all solvent banks at par. Payment must invariably be made in advance.

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Also, Agents for Taylor's, Gordon's, Degener's, Newbury's, Potter's and Hawkes' Presses. ap3-1y

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March 13, 1862—tf

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AN EXCELLENT assortment of Legal Blank just printed at the ENQUIRER office, such as DEEDS, MORTGAGES, SUMMONS, EXECUTIONS, ATTACHMENTS, WARRANTS AND SUBPŒNAS.

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DR. J. C. YOUNG,
LATE PROFESSOR OF THE UNIVERSITY PENNSYLVANIA.

Can be found at 615 Commercial Street, opposite the U. S. Branch Mint, San Francisco, Cal.

Where he can be consulted privately and with the most confidence by the afflicted, at all hours, daily (from 9, A. M., until 8, P. M.) *Charges moderate as may required. Consultation by letter or otherwise,* FREE.

DR. J. C. YOUNG'S Private Medical and SURGICAL ESTABLISHMENT occupies the entire upper part of that new and spacious building 615 Commercial st., rendering it strictly private, with no fear of meeting other than those connected with the office, and *devoted exclusively to the treatment of Private Diseases of whatever nature.*

Dr. Young would call the attention of those requiring private treatment to the fact of its seclusion and perfect safety with which they can come and go without fear of interruption. The long practice of Dr. Young in the treatment of private diseases, *and all irregularities peculiar to Females*, has met with unprecedented success, and his well earned reputation so deservedly great renders the sufferers of both sexes able to judge of his capabilities. Dr. Young has taken this large buiding the better to afford his patients coming from a distance, and wishing a private residence all the comforts of a home. The Doctor would particularly call the attention of Ladies whom circumstances should render desirous of quiet and seclusion for a time, to his establishment where may be enjoyed all the necessary comforts of a *Lying-in Hospital*, with the advantage of *Private Attendance* and constant Medical attention.

Constitutional Debility.

DR. YOUNG addresses those who have injured themselves by private and improper indulgence in that secret and solitary habit which ruin the body and mind, unfitting them either for business or society. The following are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the back and limbs, pain in the head, dimness of sight, loss of muscular power, palpitation of the heart, nervousness, irritability, derangement of the digestive functions, general debility, symptoms of consumption, &c. MENTALLY, the fearful effects upon the mind are more to be dreaded. Loss of memory, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, aversion to society, self-distrust, love of solitude, timidity, &c., are most of the evils produced.

All persons who are affected with any of the above symptoms should not fail to call on DR. YOUNG, and be at once restored to perfect health. Let no false delicacy prevent you, but immediately, go and save yourself from the dreadful and awful consequences of this terrible malady.

WEAKNESS OF THE ORGANS immediately cured, and full vigor returned.

Advice to the Young.

YOUNG MAN, HAVE YOU CONTRACTED that terrible disease, which, when once seated in the system, will surely go down from one generation to another, undermining the constitution and sapping the very vital fluids of life? Do not trust yourself in the hands of those mushroom Quacks that start up every day and fill the papers with abominable falsehoods, too well calculated to deceive the young and those not "posted up" in the tricks of the foreign and domestic imposters.

You cannot be too careful in the selection of a Physician, or a remedy, in these cases. You should apply to a man who has had ample experience, and possesses true skill in the treatment thereof. Such a Physician is Dr. J C YOUNG, who has treated and cured more cases of such diseases than any *one man* living to day, in this or any other country. His offices were the first that were opened in this city for the exclusive treatment of private diseases. His different publications have been republished in almost every country in Europe, and are now acknowledged as standard works, by our own medical colleges, and the profession throughout the country.

Dr, Young, by recent improvements in the healing art, is enabled to effect cures in a few days, without mercury, or change of diet, under a challenge of

Five Thousand Dollars!

Married persons, or those contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, should consult Dr. Young.

Young Men,

Especially who have become the victims of solitary vice, that dreadful, fascinating and destructive habit, which fills thousands of sick rooms with paralytic and consumptives, and hundreds of untimely graves, with its misguided victims, should consult, without a moment's delay, one who will sympathize with their sufferings, and cure them for a moderate compensation. Indeed, he who places himself under the care of Dr. J. C. YOUNG, may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician, acknowledged by all the wealthiest and most respectable portion of our inhabitants.

Office, 615 Commercial street, opposite the U. S. Branch Mint.

Great Female Medicine!
The Greatest Discovery of this, or any other Age

DR. YOUNG'S PREVENTIVE POWDERS, for married ladies. These Powders will be found of essential value to those whose means, health or other circumstances do not permit them to increase the number of their family without great inconvenience, suffering, or perhaps risk of life. This preparation is new, safe, infallible, convenient, simple, and cannot injure the health of the most delicate. Nor does it curtail matrimonial privileges in the least. *Morally considered*, this preparation is of the highest utility, and sustained by the soundest principles of prudence, economy and virtue. It shows how a chemical effect may be produced, scientifically, and without injury to the constitution, which thousands attempt to accomplish by the most unwise and dangerous means, *operations, &c.* Young married people, whose circumstances do not warrant too rapid an increase of family, will find this preparation most valuable.

To those who feel that their physical condition and health is totally unfit for them to become the mothers of numerous offspring, and who reasonably fear that each period of confinement will terminate their existance, will hail the discovery of this certain means of relief with unbounded joy. Let such unfortunate and unhappy wives lose no time in obtaining this medicine, it will be to them a precious boon through life, and prevent many an early and premature grave.

That all may avail themselves of the PREVENTIVE Dr. Young has fixed the price at $10, which carefully used will last six months. Upon the receipt of the $10 a package of the PREVENTIVE, with full directions for use will be forwarded by Mail or Express to any part of the State.

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Price, $5 00 per box, with full directions, sent to any part of the Pacific coast upon receipt of the money. Address DR. J. C. YOUNG,
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708 Battery Street, near Pacific,
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San Francisco, May 1, 1862. 6m

JOB WORK!

Of every description, from pamphlets to visiting cards, executed at this office with neatness and dispatch.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

The following directory is carefully compiled and will be kept standing as a ready reference for persons wishing to know where and with whom they can deal most satisfactorily. It is a key to advertisements in the ENQUIRER of the various firms and business houses in Dutch Flat, which furnishes the desired information at a glance.—This directory is intended to benefit those seeking such information and those who advertise their stock in trade:

HOTELS.

Blue Cut, James Shoemaker, proprietor, Main st., next door to Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Ex. office.

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, ETC.

H. C. Harvey & Co., Main st., above the Golden Eagle Saloon.

BAKERY.

Dutch Flat, Henry Runckle, proprietor, opposite Odd Fellows' Hall, Main st.

BREWERY.

George Ebert, proprietor, corner Sacramento and Main streets.

MARKETS.

Plaver. Fred. Grohs, proprietor, Main street, near the brewery.

DENTIST.

J. M. Childs, opposite the Golden Eagle Saloon, Main st.

DRUGGISTS AND PHYSICIANS.

Dr. W. C. Jones, next door to the Dutch Flat Water Co.'s office.

HARDWARE, ETC.

Wm. H. Hillhouse, sheet iron and tin worker, Main st., below the theatre.

SHOEMAKERS.

Schubert & Co., Main st., opposite the brewery.

DRY GOODS AND FURNISHING STORES.

R. Hudepohl, Main st. second door above Runckel's bakery.

Charles Adler, next door to Dr. Jones' office.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Gross, Plummer & Boke, Post Office, Main st.

BANKERS.

Hall & Allen, Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express office, Main st.

BLACKSMITHS.

Wm. Uren, next to Sloan's Livery Stable, Main street.

PAINTING.

Geo. M. Heppard, Main street.

LIVERY STABLES.

T. J. Sloan, three doors from Sacramento st., in Main.

Thomas Morris, Sacramento st., below the ENQUIRER office.

SALOONS.

"Boomerang." John Meyer, proprietor, in the brewery building, Main st.

"Old Corner," Clement Uren, proprietor, corner of Main and Sacramento sts.

"Bed Rock," G. L. Sloeumb, proprietor, opposite the post office, Main st.

Empire, David Mayer proprietor, next door to Arnstein's store, Main st.

BARBER SHOPS.

H. Siemon, Main st., next door to the post office.

Randolph & Brinkman, Main st., opposite the Golden Eagle Saloon.

SAW MILLS.

J. Jones, "Dutch Flat Steam Saw Mill," on the Auburn road, half mile from town.

Allen Towles, "Dutch Flat Saw Mill," on the hill north of town.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. B. Boust, Justice of the Peace, office next door to the ENQUIRER.

S. A. Miller, Constable, office same place.

E. Aubury, Attorney and Counsellor, same place.

L. B. Arnold, Attorney and Counsellor.

Clement Uren, Surveyor, "Old Corner Saloon," corner Sacramento and Main sts.

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.

Township No. 1.—Justices.—M A Shellhouse, and E H French.
Constables—James Rice and J J Hovey.
Road Commissioner.—Thomas Dudley.
Collector—G L Grilley. Assessor—J D Pratt.
Township No. 2.—Justices—S Reno and J L Adams.
Constables—Levi Jackson and Wm Horn.
Road Commissioner.—Wm Gwin.
Collector—D Choate. Assessor—J D Barmoure.
Township No. 3.—Justices—William Sexton and D A Rice.
Constables—James McBurney and A Plank.
Road Commissioner.—John Beach.
Collector—John Connor. Assessor—S M Stevens.
Township No 4—Justices—E B Boust and J Brown.
Constables—S A Miller and Jacob Keck.
Road Commissioner—A Kipp
Collector—C M Kopp. Assessor—W A Himes.
Township No. 5.—Justices—S M Jamison and A B Scott.
Constables—J F Kirby and S C Smith.
Road Commissioner.—J C Scott.
Collector—J L Sanborn. Assessor—Thomas Dodd.
Township No 6—Justices—S R Case and H L Pease.
Constables—Robert Kennedy and Jas Mulligan.
Road Commissioner—E Lloyd.
Collector—James D McCormick. Assessor—W K Diltz.
Township No. 7.—Justices—J B Currier and O H Young.
Constables—J B Carder and Ellis Edwards.
Road Commissioner—S L Irish.
Collector—John R Brown. Assessor—V F Field.
Township No. 8.—Justices—E H Snyder and George Kuder.
Constables—G P Ward and D McFarland.
Road Commissioner—E T Darling.
Collector—J B Cornett. Assessor—J M Bardwell.
Township No. 9.—Justices—D W Slevin and B F Smith.
Constables—John S Agar and A Harrison.
Road Commissioner—W D Perkins.
Collector—John White. Assessor—C W Humphreys.
Township No. 10.—Justices—J Beck and H W Starr.
Constables—D E Mitchell and V W Cleveland.
Road Commissioner—Edward Garrahan.
Collector John Barnes. Assessor—J Bristow.

HARNESS, BOOT, SHOE AND
Upholstering Manufactory,
Main Street, Illinoistown, Placer County.

ELIJAH S. YEATES,.....Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR, HAVING BEEN LONG established in the Boot and Shoe business in this place, and seeing the wants of the citizens in this vicinity demanded an establishment of the above named class, has been prevailed upon to start the same with a full confidence that his efforts will be appreciated and his labors rewarded.

Having procured the services of one of the best workmen in the State, I am now prepared to fill all orders for NEW HARNESS or reparing old; also, making, anew,

Spring Sofas, Beds, Chairs

and all kinds of Mattresses.

Boots and Shoes made to order.

Repairing done promptly.

I will assure the public that the work done by me shall be as good as can be found in the State and I will positively sell at Sacramento prices.

FOR CASH.

I desire to return thanks to my many patrons and friends for the liberal support I have received at their hands; and trust I may be enabled to so conduct my present business as to merit a continuance of the same. Jan. 15, 1863.-3m.